

CA2ALEN 38

72L17

C. 2

CA2 ALEN 38 1972L17
Land Related Program Descriptions.

2



3 3398 00309 2003

LIBRARY
VAULT 19

LAND SEMINAR


[Land Related Program Descriptions]



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2024 with funding from
Legislative Assembly of Alberta - Alberta Legislature Library

LAND SEMINAR

[Land Related Program Descriptions]



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2024 with funding from
Legislative Assembly of Alberta - Alberta Legislature Library

https://archive.org/details/ableg_33398003092003

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

<u>Name</u>	<u>Program Description Numbers</u>
Acquisition of Land for Public Works	1
Agricultural Farm Sale - Public Lands	2
Agricultural Service Board	3
Aircraft Operations	4
Alberta Crop Adjustment Assistance	5
Alberta Farm Purchase	6
Assessment	7
Canada Land Inventory	8
City Transportation System	9
Community Pastures - Public Lands	10
The Conservation and Utilization Committee	11
Cultivation Leases - Public Lands	12
Earth Sciences	13
Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board	14
Environment Conservation Authority	15
The Expropriation Procedure	16
Farm Development, Consolidation and Enlargement	17
Farm Development, Consolidation and Enlargement - Public Lands	18
Field Service	19
Fire Control	20
Fish and Wildlife Advisory Council	21
Fish and Wildlife - Alberta Fisheries	22
Fish and Wildlife - General	23
Fish and Wildlife - Law Enforcement	24
Fish and Wildlife - Wildlife	25
Foothills Resource Allocation	26
Foothills Resource Allocation Study Canada Land Inventory Capability Analysis Sub-Task Forces	27
Foothills Resource Allocation Study Non-Renewable Resources Task Force	28
Foothills Resource Allocation Study Present Land Use Task Force	29
Foothills Resource Allocation Study Water Resources Analysis Sub-Task Force	30
Forest Fire Suppression	31
Forest Land Use	32
Forestry Construction	33
Forestry Maintenance	34
Forestry Telecommunications	35

<u>Name</u>	<u>Program Description Numbers</u>
Geophysical	36
Grazing Leases - Public Lands	37
Grazing Permits - Public Lands	38
Grazing Reserves - Public Lands	39
Green Area Grazing Dispositions - Public Lands	40
Hay Permits - Public Lands	41
Head Tax Grazing Permits - Public Lands	42
Highways Construction	43
Highway Property	44
Homestead Sale Program - Public Lands	45
Human Resources Development Authority	46
Interdepartmental Planning	47
Irrigation	48
Land Assembly	49
Land Development	50
Land Titles	51
The Land Use Assignment	52
Land Use Assignment Committee	53
Land Use Planning Technical Coordinating Committee	54
Lands and Forests Technical	55
Local Authorities Board	56
Metis Rehabilitation (Colonies)	57
Minerals	58
Mineral Sales Review Committee	59
Mineral Surface Lease - Public Lands	60
Mines	61
Mines and Minerals Technical	62
Natural Areas Committee	63
The Natural Resources Coordinating Council	64
Non Agricultural Dispositions - Public Lands	65
Northern Development	66
Oil and Gas Well	67
Pipe Lines	68
Pipe Line Agreement - Public Lands	69
Provincial Parks	70
Provincial Planning	71
The Provincial Planning Board	72
Public Highways Development Control	73
Public Lands	74
Public Lands Auction - Public Lands	75

<u>Name</u>	<u>Program Description Numbers</u>
Quota Reforestation	76
Range Survey - Public Lands	77
Refuse Disposal Systems	78
Regional Planning Commissions	79
Resource Economics	80
The Right of Entry Arbitration	81
Sand and Gravel - Public Lands	82
Silviculture	83
Soil Conservation	84
Soils, Geology and Groundwater	85
Special Areas	86
Strip Coal Advisory Committee	87
The Surface Reclamation	88
Surveys and Mapping	89
Tax Recovery	90
Timber Management	91
Transportation Planning	92
Tree Planting	93
Water Licencing	94
Wilderness Areas	95
Advisory Committee on Wilderness Areas	96
Wild Horse Round-Up Authorization - Public Lands	97

DEPARTMENT - AGENCY

INDEX

<u>Agriculture</u>	<u>Program Description Numbers</u>
Agricultural Service Board	3
Alberta Crop Adjustment Assistance	5
Alberta Farm Purchase	6
Expropriation Procedure	16
Farm Development, Consolidation, and Enlargement	17
Irrigation	48
Resource Economics	80
Right of Entry Arbitration	81
Soil Conservation	84
Tree Planting	93
 <u>Attorney General</u>	
Land Titles	51
 <u>Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board</u>	14
 <u>Energy Resources Conservation Board</u>	
Mines	61
Oil and Gas Well	67
Pipe Lines	68
 <u>Environment</u>	
Canada Land Inventory	8
Conservation and Utilization Committee	11
Interdepartmental Planning	47
Land Assembly	49
Land Development	50
Mineral Sales Review Committee	59
Natural Resources Coordinating Council	64
Soils, Geology and Groundwater	85
Water Licencing	94
 <u>Executive Council</u>	
Environment Conservation Authority	15
Human Resources Development Authority	46
Northern Development	66

<u>Health and Social Development</u>	<u>Program Description Numbers</u>
Metis Rehabilitation	57
Refuse Disposal Systems	78
<u>Highways and Transport</u>	
City Transportation System	9
Highways Construction	43
Highway Property	44
Public Highways Development Control	73
Surveys and Mapping	89
Transportation Planning	92
<u>Lands and Forests</u>	
<u>Fish and Wildlife</u>	
Fish and Wildlife Advisory Council	21
Fish and Wildlife - Alberta Fisheries	22
Fish and Wildlife - General	23
Fish and Wildlife - Law Enforcement	24
Fish and Wildlife - Wildlife	25
<u>Forestry</u>	
Aircraft Operations	4
Fire Control	20
Foothills Resource Allocation Study	26
- Canada Land Inventory	27
- Non-Renewable Resources	28
- Present Land Use	29
- Water Resource Analysis	30
Forestry Construction	33
Forest Fire Suppression	31
Forest Land Use	32
Forestry Maintenance	34
Forestry Telecommunications	35
Land Use Technical Coordinating Committee	54
Quota Reforestation	76
Silviculture	83
Timber Management	91
<u>Parks</u>	
Advisory Committee on Wilderness Areas	96
Natural Areas Committee	63
Provincial Parks	70
Wilderness Areas	95

<u>Public Lands</u>	<u>Program Description Numbers</u>
Agricultural Farm Sale	2
Community Pastures	10
Cultivation Leases	12
Farm Development, Consolidation and Enlargement	18
Grazing Leases	37
Grazing Permits	38
Grazing Reserves	39
Green Area Grazing	40
Hay Permits	41
Head Tax Grazing Permits	42
Homestead Sale	45
Mineral Surface Lease	60
Non Agricultural Disposition	65
Pipe Line Agreement	69
Public Lands Auction	75
Range Survey	77
Sand and Gravel	82
Wild Horse Round-Up	97
<u>Technical</u>	
Lands and Forest Technical	55
Land Use Assignment	52
Land Use Assignment Committee	53
<u>Mines and Minerals</u>	
Geophysical	36
Minerals	58
Mines and Minerals Technical	62
Surface Reclamation	88
<u>Municipal Affairs</u>	
Assessment	7
Field Service	19
Local Authorities Board	56
Provincial Planning	71
Provincial Planning Board	72
Regional Planning Commissions	79
Special Areas	86
Tax Recovery	90

Public Works

Program Description
Numbers

Acquisition of Land for Public Works

1

Research Council of Alberta

Earth Sciences

13

Strip Coal Advisory Committee

87

FUNCTIONAL GROUPINGS

<u>Construction</u>	<u>Program Description Numbers</u>
Forestry Construction	33
Highways Construction	43
<u>Coordination</u>	
Conservation and Utilization Committee	11
Interdepartmental Planning	47
Land Use Planning Technical Coordinating Committee	54
Mineral Sales Review Committee	59
Natural Resources Coordinating Council	64
<u>Farm Development</u>	
Alberta Farm Purchase	6
Farm Development, Consolidation and Enlargement	17, 18
Field Service	19
Metis Rehabilitation	57
Tax Recovery	90
<u>Land Acquisition</u>	
Acquisition of Land for Public Works	1
Alberta Farm Purchase	6
City Transportation System	9
Expropriation Procedure	16
Farm Development, Consolidation and Enlargement	17
Highway Property	44
Land Assembly	49
Local Authorities Board	56
Pipe Lines	68
Provincial Parks	70
Tax Recovery	90
Wilderness Areas	95
<u>Land Disposition</u>	
Provincial Parks	70
Public Lands	74
Special Areas	86
Tax Recovery	90

<u>Land Use</u>	<u>Program Description Numbers</u>
Canada Land Inventory	8
Field Service	19
Foothills Resource Allocation Study	26
Forest Land Use	32
Interdepartmental Planning	47
Land Use Assignment	52
Land Use Assignment Committee	53
Land Use Planning Technical Coordinating Committee	54
Local Authorities Board	56
Provincial Parks	70
Provincial Planning	71
Provincial Planning Board	72
Regional Planning Commissions	79
Timber Management	91
Transportation Planning	92
<u>Resource Disposition</u>	
Fish and Wildlife	23, 24
Minerals	58
Public Lands	74
Special Areas	86
Timber Management	91
Water Licencing	94
<u>Surface Reclamation</u>	
Agricultural Service Board	3
Alberta Crop Adjustment Assistance	5
Forest Land Use	32
Geophysical	36
Interdepartmental Planning	47
Public Lands	74
Quota Reforestation	76
Silviculture	83
Soil Conservation	84
Special Areas	86
Surface Reclamation	88
Tree Planting	93

<u>Technical Services</u>	<u>Program Description Numbers</u>
Department of Highways and Transport - Surveys and Mapping Branch	89
Department of Mines and Minerals - Technical Division	62
Department of Lands and Forests - Technical Division	55
<u>Ecological Preservation</u>	
Fish and Wildlife	23, 24
Forest Land Use	32
Interdepartmental Planning	47
Land Assembly	49
Land Use Assignment	52
Natural Areas Committee	63
Provincial Parks	70
Public Lands	74
Advisory Committee on Wilderness Areas	96

NAME Acquisition of Land for Public Works

AUTHORIZING The Department of Public Works Act
LEGISLATION The Public Works Act

KEY The acquisition of land for Public Works
WORD
DESCRIPTION

ADMINISTERING Mr. E. E. Wilson, Property Administrator 229-3764
AGENCY Properties Administration Branch
Department of Public Works

APPROPRIATION
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL Land Titles Office, Attorney General
INTERFACES

The acquisition of land for Public Works is administered by the Minister of Public Works under Section 5 of The Department of Public Works Act, being Chapter 105 of the Statutes of Alberta. Section 5 (b) reads:

5. "Unless responsibility therefor is specifically assigned to some other Minister, the Minister of Public Works

(b) is responsible for the acquisition, disposal and servicing of all property for every department of the Government of the Province."

Acquisition of land under this Act requires negotiation supported by one or more independent appraisal as to value of property. In cases where, by reason of time or urgency it is found necessary to expropriate lands, such lands are acquired by the Minister under the authority of Section 20 of The Public Works Act, and the implementation of such expropriation is covered by Sections 21-24 inclusive of the said Public Works Act. In addition to the above, the Public Works Act provides for assembly of an area of land for any Public Works development by the declaring of such land to be a Public Works Development Area. This, in effect, freezes any given area of land from any further development, ensures that the titles are caveated in the respect that they are required for the Public Works Development Area, and the affected land owners are given the right to insist that the government expropriate the land if agreement cannot be reached as to purchase price. The procedure for the implementation of declaring any area to be a Public Works Development Area is set out in Section 25-30 inclusive of The Public Works Act, being Chapter 303 of the Statutes of Alberta.

NAME Agricultural Farm Sale - Public Lands

AUTHORIZING The Public Lands Act
LEGISLATION

KEY
WORD
DESCRIPTION

ADMINISTERING Mr. D. S. Lawson, Director 229-3378
AGENCY The Public Lands Division
Department of Lands and Forests

APPROPRIATION
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL
INTERFACES

The Minister may agree to sell any available surveyed public lands that are situated in the yellow or white areas to an eligible applicant, if, upon an inspection of the land, the Minister is of the opinion that: (1) it is in the public interest to sell the land; (2) the land has no potential use as recreational park or subdivided land; (3) the land is not required for watershed protection; (4) the land is not subject to erosion; and (5) there is no other reason to refuse to sell the land.

An established farmer residing on a farm in Alberta, of not less than 80 acres, for at least 6 months of the 12 months immediately preceeding his application, and who is 18 years of age and under 71 years of age, who is a British subject or a Canadian citizen, and who owns four quarter sections or less but owns at least 80 acres, may apply to purchase privately available public lands, which are within two miles of the lands he owns and two miles from where the applicant resides.

The total area applied for, including the land the applicant or his spouse owns, cannot exceed 800 acres. The price is based on an appraisal made by an inspector of the Department of Lands and Forests. An application fee of \$10 plus \$25 per quarter is charged and this amount is applied to the purchase price if the sale is made.

In areas where a Farm Development Committee is operating the two mile requirements and the maximum area of land applied may be waved upon the recommendation of the committee.

NAME Agricultural Service Board

AUTHORIZING The Agricultural Service Board Act
LEGISLATION

KEY Weed control and soil and water conservation programs.
WORD
DESCRIPTION

ADMINISTERING Mr. J. Gylander 229-4226 Mr. W. Lobay 229-4226
AGENCY Program Development Division Plant Industry Division
Department of Agriculture Department of Agriculture

APPROPRIATION
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL Soils, Agriculture.
INTERFACES

The Agricultural Service Board Act states that the duties of the Agricultural Service Board include advising on the organizing and directing of weed control and soil and water conservation programs and advising with respect to and assistance in proper land utilization with the view to improving the economic welfare of the farmer. Where an Agricultural Service Board finds that farm land in a municipality included in the area with respect to which the Board has been appointed is impoverished or in the process of becoming impoverished through weed infestation or wind or water erosion or any other cause that has seriously affected or that may seriously affect productivity of the land or the welfare of the owner or occupant of the land, the Board reports its findings to the Council of a municipal district or county or the Minister of Municipal Affairs in the case of improvement districts or special areas. The Council or the Minister of Municipal Affairs may declare the land referred to in the report to be subject to supervision, rehabilitation or reclamation and the necessary work may be effected. It is through the Agricultural Service Boards that The Noxious Weeds Act, The Agricultural Pests Act and The Soil Conservation Act are implemented. Grants are made available to municipalities through Agricultural Service Boards for Plant Industry programs such as soil conservation, forage crops, pest control, and tree planting at a rate of \$11,000 per year per municipality. Also, the Agricultural Fieldmen of Municipalities receive one-half of their salaries through grants. All these acts have a significant bearing on land and resources particularly from an agricultural viewpoint.

NAME	<u>Aircraft Operations</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Forest and Prairie Protection Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Air service for the rapid detection and suppression of forest fires.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. S. R. Hughes, Head Forest Protection Branch Alberta Forest Service Department of Lands and Forests	229-3428
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#1825 @ \$694,280	
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Fish and Wildlife	

The primary goal of the Aircraft Operations Program is to provide an efficient and economic air service for the rapid detection and suppression of forest fires. A secondary goal is to provide aircraft for forest management, fish and wildlife management, and other departmental activities where such use can be economically justified. In the interests of maximum utilization at minimum cost the aircraft are controlled by a central Aircraft Dispatch Section in Edmonton. A basic fleet of five fixed wing aircraft and three helicopters are owned by the Government and with heavy utilization it provides the most economical use. To meet seasonal fire load requirements, six aircraft and five helicopters are leased for a three to four month period. To meet emergency fire requirements, additional aircraft are hired on a day to day basis as need dictates. Owned and leased aircraft when not required for fire may be hired by other Government departments on an hourly cost basis. The major cost in firefighting is associated with large uncontrolled fires. The use of aircraft permits more rapid initial attack and control while the fire is still small.

NAME	<u>Alberta Crop Adjustment Assistance</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Department of Agriculture Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Assistance in the establishment of forage stands for the purpose of hay or pasture use.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. J. D. Jantzie, Head Field Crops Branch Plant Industry Division Department of Agriculture	229-4526
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)		
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Soils, Agriculture	

This program provides assistance in the establishment of forage stands for the purpose of hay or pasture use. Designed to assist financially in the transition to greater crop diversification, this program replaced the former soil and crop management project under The Agricultural Service Board Agreement.

NAME	<u>Alberta Farm Purchase</u>		
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Farm Purchase Credit Act		
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Long term credit may be made available to farmers for the purchase of farm lands; the formation of an economic and viable farm unit.		
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Alberta Farm Purchase Board Economics Division Department of Agriculture Mr. K. G. Taylor, Chairman		429-2576
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#1151	@	\$235,910
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Public Lands, Farm Development, Enlargement and Consolidation, Agriculture.		

The purpose of The Farm Purchase Credit Act is to provide means whereby low cost, long term credit may be made available to farmers for the purchase of farm lands and for the accomplishment of this purpose to provide: (1) for the participation of the Government, municipalities and farmers; (2) for the establishment of committees throughout the rural areas of the Province; and (3) for the execution of agreements by municipalities, the Alberta Farm Purchase Board, vendors and purchasers with regard to the purchase and sale of farm lands with municipal participation by way of loans and guarantees. Thus, through the Farm Purchase Credit program, initial assistance is made available to farms to progress towards the formation of an economic and viable farm unit. Applications for loans are processed by the Alberta Farm Purchase Advisory Committees established in the counties, municipal districts, special areas, and improvement districts. The Chairman of the Alberta Farm Purchase Board is Mr. K.G. Taylor. In the 1971-72 estimates this program was funded through Appropriation #1151 at a level of \$235,910, which included \$150,000 to pay the premium for insurance on the lives of borrowers and is mostly recovered through a charge of one-half of one percent included in the interest paid by borrowers.

NAME	<u>Assessment</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Railways Assessment Act; The Electric Power and Pipe Line Assessment Act; The Municipal Tax Exemption Act; The Municipal Government Act; The Municipalities Assessment and Equalization Act; The Municipal and Provincial Properties Valuation Act; The Municipal Taxation Act.	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	To ensure that property evaluations are carried out on a standarized and equitable basis.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. E.L. O'Neil, Chief Provincial Assessor Assessment Branch Department of Municipal Affairs	429-7136
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#2117 @ \$1,828,000	
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Municipalities	

The purpose of the Assessment Program is to ensure that property evaluations are carried out on a standarized and equitable basis. Policy guidelines are embodied in The Municipal Taxation Act, The Municipal and Provincial Properties Valuation Act, and The Electric Power and Pipe Line Assessment Act. Program activities include the providing of assessment services to municipalities upon request. Under the provisions of The Electric Power and Pipe Line Assessment Act, assessments of all pipelines, words and transmission lines are prepared and forwarded to all municipalities. When requested, assistance is made available to assessors in their respective jurisdictions with the assessment of industrial installations. Also, properties of the Provincial Government are valued on request by other Departments. The numerous and complex properties of the Alberta Government Telephones are valued under the provisions of The Municipal and Provincial Properties Valuation Act. Under The Electric Power and Pipe Line Assessment Act, the transmission lines of Community Antenna Television are assessed by the Chief Provincial Assessor and forwarded to the Municipality for taxation.

NAME	<u>Canada Land Inventory</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Department of the Environment Act The Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act (Canada)	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	The classification of land according to its capabilities and limitations used in the administration, planning, and research of renewable resources; two forms of output: maps and digital data.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. H. W. Thiessen, Director Interdepartmental Planning Division Department of the Environment.	425-1130 Ext. 380
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	\$326,662 - 100% reimbursable from Federal Government	
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Soils Branch, Agriculture: Forest Land Use Branch and Timber Management Branch, Forestry; Fish and Wildlife; Provincial Parks; Provincial Planning Branch, Municipal Affairs.	

The objective of the Canada Land Inventory Program is to collect extensive information on land characteristics and to organize this information so that it can be employed with related data and land use planning. The program activities include the classification and mapping of land according to its capabilities and limitations for each of the following uses: (1) Soil Capability for Agriculture; (2) Soil Capability for Forest Production; (3) Land Suitability for Ungulate Wildlife; (4) Water Capability for Sport Fish; (5) Land Capability for Recreational Use; (6) Land and Water Capability for Waterfowl; and (7) Mapping Present Land Use. The resultant maps are used in the administration, planning, and research of renewable resources by municipal planning groups, research offices, Government administrators, educational institutions and private consultants. In addition to the land capability maps, the Canada Land Inventory data is being digitized for computer storage and retrieval. Thus, two forms of output are available from the program: maps and digital data stored on computer tapes. The Canada Land Inventory coordinator provides a liaison between the various people conducting the actual land use classification and the Federal Government which is a co-sponsor of this program.

NAME	<u>City Transportation System</u>
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The City Transportation Act
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Declare land to be a transportation protection area.
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Department of Highways and Transport
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Municipalities, Board of Arbitration

Under the provisions of The City Transportation Act where a city intends to acquire any area of land for a transportation system, either immediately or over a period of time as it becomes available or is needed, the city may by by-law declare that area of land to be a transportation protection area. The city may make by-laws prohibiting any type of development within a transportation protection area. Land which has been within a transportation protection area for a period of three years or longer, must, however, upon request of the owners of land, be acquired by the City either by purchase or by expropriation.

NAME Community Pastures - Public Lands

AUTHORIZING The Public Lands Act
LEGISLATION

KEY
WORD
DESCRIPTION

ADMINISTERING Mr. D. S. Lawson, Director 229-3378
AGENCY The Public Lands Division
Department of Lands and Forests

APPROPRIATION
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL
INTERFACES

Five or more stockmen can form a grazing association and apply for a grazing lease, under The Public Lands Grazing Lease Regulations. The same regulations that apply to an individual holding a grazing lease apply to a grazing association operating a community pasture with one or two exceptions.

A community pasture association is responsible for all fencing, range improvement, water development, supplies and range riding. The regular grazing lease rental rates are payable. The association is also responsible for paying the municipal taxes.

Community pasture associations are eligible for range improvement assistance through an ARDA agreement. The Canada and Alberta governments grant an association 66 2/3% of the cost of an approved project to increase the grazing capacity of the lands included in an association's grazing lease. The association pays the remaining 33 1/3% of the cost. This enables existing members to increase the numbers of animals grazing on the community pasture and enables more individuals to take advantage of the services provided by the community pasture. Range improvement provides the community pasture members with an opportunity to expand a livestock enterprise, and therefore their net incomes without having to purchase additional grazing land. The program also encourages the development of public land to its highest grazing potential.

NAME	<u>The Conservation and Utilization Committee</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Department of the Environment Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Inquires into and studies policies, programs, services or administrative matters pertaining to the environment.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. H. W. Thiessen, Chairman Department of the Environment	425-1130 ext. 380
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)		
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Natural Resources Coordinating Council, Interdepartmental Planning Division, Foothills Resource Allocation Study.	

Under the authorization of The Department of the Environment Act, the Conservation and Utilization Committee inquires into and studies policies, programs, services or administrative procedures in matters pertaining to the environment and submits its recommendations and reports thereon to the Natural Resources Coordinating Council. The Conservation and Utilization Committee has task forces on surface disturbance and reclamation, Lake Wabamun, tree removal and stream bank protection, rights-of-way and pipeline corridors, Brazeau Dam, and tax recovery lands. In addition to the above task force activities, the coordinating efforts of the Conservation and Utilization Committee have been associated with the wide range of environment related government activities including such areas of concern as the sponsorship of the Foothills Allocation Study through the Canada Land Inventory Program and the development of Alberta's contribution to the Canadian Council of Resource and Environment Ministers 1973 Conference. Other topics discussed by the Committee include community pastures, grazing reserves, land conservation guidelines, and rural development; land acquisition for resource conservation; the use of remote sensing data for integrated resource management; the recommendation of the establishment of a total resource management data system; the coordination and integration of land use planning at the provincial, regional, and municipal levels; and the mineral sales review referral system. Specific developments discussed include the Big Horn Dam, the Proctor and Gamble Pulp Mill at Grande Prairie, Imperial Oil's pilot project for the thermal extraction of oil at Cold Lake, the Canmore strip mine, the controlled oil spill on the Pembina River; etc. The Chairman of the Conservation and Utilization Committee is Mr. H.W. Thiessen who is the Director of the Interdepartmental Planning Division. Fields represented by committee members include: soils, law, water resources, pollution control, highways and transport planning, electrification, lands, fish and wildlife, parks, forestry, minerals, local government, provincial planning, energy resources development and earth sciences.

NAME Cultivation Leases - Public Lands

AUTHORIZING The Public Lands Act
LEGISLATION

KEY
WORD
DESCRIPTION

ADMINISTERING Mr. D. S. Lawson, Director 229-3378
AGENCY The Public Lands Division
 Department of Lands and Forests

APPROPRIATION
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL
INTERFACES

Cultivation leases may be issued, up to 320 acres, for any available public land for a maximum of 10 years, where at least 40 acres per quarter section is found to be suitable for cultivation. A leasee is required to pay a cash rental based on a percentage of the assessed value, plus an amount equal to taxes. A person must be 18 years of age, a British subject or Canadian citizen, operating a farm in Alberta and have lived in Alberta for one year of the past three years. A veteran need not have lived in Alberta before acquiring a cultivation lease.

Applications for homestead sale, agricultural farm sale, and farm development sale would usually have priority over a cultivation lease application provide the land is found suitable for a former disposition, but this would depend, to a large extent, on the recommendations of the local farm development committee where one is in operation.

NAME Earth Sciences

AUTHORIZING The Research Council Act
LEGISLATION

KEY Studies of the physical resources of Alberta: the rocks,
WORD surficial deposits, soils and their contained groundwater.
DESCRIPTION

ADMINISTERING Dr. R. Green, Chief 433-6421
AGENCY Earth Sciences Branch
Research Council of Alberta

APPROPRIATION #1430 @ \$869,070
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL Soils, Agriculture; Minerals, Mines and Minerals; Soils,
INTERFACES Geology and Groundwater, Environment; Canada Land Inventory

The activities of the Earth Sciences Branch encompass studies of the physical resources of Alberta: the rocks, surficial deposits, soils and their contained groundwater. Operating programs range from basic mapping and exploration, through resource evaluation and utilization studies, to work concerned with environmental conservation and geological education. The branch maintains continuing liaison with other groups active in earth sciences in Alberta, and with those sections of industry and government that use the results of the research programs. A Geology Division carries out an extensive program of mapping of the rocks and surficial deposits of the plains regions of Alberta; it also carries on studies of economic minerals, sedimentary rocks and microfossils, and maintains an extensive inventory of the provinces mineral resources. Environmental geology activities are of primary importance in engineering geology, land use planning and other environment related aspects of geology. For example, in a report on criteria for sanitary landfill sites, results of surficial geology mapping of the Edmonton area were used to subdivide the region into various classes of suitability for landfill operations. The Groundwater Division has as a long terms objective the compilation of a hydrogeological atlas of Alberta. This atlas will be a compilation of the divisions evaluations of the province's groundwater resources, which in itself requires solution of groundwater engineering problems, and hydrogeological research directed towards a fuller understanding of the sub-surface behavior of groundwater. The basic groundwater well information is integrated with seismic shothole and structure test hole data, and with water test hole information from the Soils, Geology and Groundwater Branch, Water Resources Division to derive maps showing the topography of the bedrock surface and thickness of unconsolidated drift deposits. The Division provides assistance and advice on the pollution of hydrogeological problems to municipalities, industries, government agencies, consulting engineers, and private individuals. Proposals to use certain sites in the vicinity of Edmonton for the disposal of solid wastes led the Edmonton Regional Planning Commission to seek advice from the Research Council. Since the problem of sanitary landfills is inherently

...continued

NAME

Earth Sciences

continued...

associated with the groundwater regime, a set of general guidelines and adaptations to Edmonton conditions, entitled "Criteria for Selection of Sites for Solid Waste Disposal" was submitted to the Edmonton Regional Planning Commission. The hydrogeological survey is a continuing project aimed at the systematic and complete coverage of the Province by a full range of hydrogeologic information on a map of scale 1:250,000. These maps are intended to show, to a depth of approximately 1000 feet, geology, hydrogeologic properties of rocks, distribution of economically significant aquifers, potential yields of individual wells, rates and directions of the movement of groundwater, distribution of major and minor chemical constituents, water temperatures and relevant meteorological data. These maps are expected to be used in local and aerial water supply studies, regional planning, forestry and agricultural studies, civil engineering problems and geological investigations. The Soils Division is part of a cooperative unit involving the Department of Soils, University of Alberta, the Canada Department of Agriculture, and the Research Council of Alberta. This cooperative unit was formally recognized in 1968 as the Alberta Institute of Pedology. The primary function of the Soils Division is to provide information in the fields of soil survey, soil survey interpretation, and pedological research. The Reconnaissance Soils Survey Program is concerned primarily with the compilation of basic inventory of the soils of the province. At the same time such surveys provide data that has prediction value in terms of estimating the performance of soils for various uses. For example, at the request of the Planning Branch, Department of Municipal Affairs, a soil survey covering 290 square miles adjacent to the Fort McMurray townsite was carried out to obtain data useful in the development plan of the area. Thus maps showing soils, present land use, soil parent materials, land classification for agriculture and surface drainage have been prepared. Soil survey interpretations for agricultural purposes have been compiled in Alberta for many years. In the future, however, an attempt will be made to get more attention to interpretation of soil survey data for other soil users, mainly planners, engineers and foresters. The Soils Division has continued to participate in the Canada Land Inventory Program. Laboratory research projects related to field studies are an important part of the program of the Soils Division. These projects are usually in the field of soil genesis and classification and involve a study of the chemical, physical, mineralogical and micromorphological properties of Alberta's soils. In the future, research oriented towards the interpretation of soil survey data for needs other than agriculture and forestry will be given consideration.

NAME	<u>Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board</u>		
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	An Act Authorizing the Execution of an Agreement Between the Government of Alberta and the Government of Canada, March 31, 1947.		
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Providing for the conservation of the forests on the east slope of the Rocky Mountains and the protection of the watersheds and the rivers therein.		
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. J. R. H. Hall, Chairman Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board	433-6690	
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#1819	@	\$75,080
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Timber Management Branch, Lands and Forests; Water Resources Division, Environment.		

The Act Authorizing the agreement between the Governments of Alberta and Canada regarding the Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board assented to March 31, 1947 stated that the agreement may provide for: (1) the carrying out of programmes designed to achieve the conservation and protection of the Eastern Rockies Forest watershed, with the programmes to be carried out by the Province under the direction of the Board; (2) the payment by the Government of Canada of the capital expenditure necessary for the carrying out of the programmes to an amount not exceeding \$6,300,000 in the first six years of the agreement; (3) the payment by the Province of an annual sum not exceeding \$125,000 toward the yearly maintenance of a complete protective and forest management service, and in addition to to such proportion of the fire fighting costs as may be agreed to; (4) the continuance of the agreement for a period of 25 years subject to termination at the end of that period or thereafter on one year's notice; and (5) the setting up of a Board which shall formulate and direct the carrying out of programmes, the chairman and other members and proxies to be appointed by the Governor in Council, and the third member and a proxy by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

NAME	<u>Environment Conservation Authority</u>
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Environment Conservation Act
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Secures public input to environmental policy formulation
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Dr. W. Trost, Chairman Environment Conservation Authority
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#1445 @ \$232,324
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Natural Resources Coordinating Council, Conservation and Utilization Committee, Pollution Control Division, Department of the Environment; The Wilderness Areas Act.

The Environment Conservation Authority is a three man committee established to provide the public with a channel through which its concerns and recommendations on environmental matters might reach the Minister of the Environment. Thus, the Environment Conservation Authority functions in monitoring the public and private sector. Key techniques utilized by the Authority include public hearings, open seminars, group meetings and discussions among public groups, associations, etc. as well as through its Public Advisory Committee

NAME	<u>The Expropriation Procedure</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Expropriation Procedure Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Expropriations by companies for pipe lines, power lines, power plants, hydro developments (dams, reservoirs), etc.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. P. J. Skrypnyk, Chairman Board of Arbitration The Department of Agriculture	229-4535
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)		
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Right of Entry; Surface Reclamation Council, Energy Resources Conservation Board; Water Resources; Public Works.	

In addition to its functions under The Right of Entry Arbitration Act, the Board of Arbitration deals with expropriations of land under Part 3 of The Expropriation Procedure Act (Expropriations by Companies) where such expropriations are authorized under The Pipe Line Act, The Hydro and Electric Energy Act, The Water, Gas, Electric and Telephone Companies Act, and Section 86 of The Water Resources Act. Expropriations under these Acts include lands for pipe lines, power lines, power plants, hydro developments (dams, reservoirs), etc. The Board holds hearings and grants expropriation orders in which it is required to declare: (1) the estate or interest in the land granted to the company, (2) the description of the land to which the order relates, (3) the names and addresses of the persons known to the Board to have an estate or interest in the land, (4) the compensation payable by the company for the estate or interest granted, (5) the compensation for incidental damages resulting from the construction of the work, and (6) the costs of and incidental to the application for expropriation and by whom payable. The Board is required to give written reasons for its decisions. Decisions on compensation are subject to appeal to the Courts.

NAME	<u>Farm Development, Consolidation and Enlargement</u>		
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Department of Agriculture Act		
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Purchase of land for farm development, consolidation and enlargement.		
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. J. Gylander Program Development Division Department of Agriculture	229-4226	
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#1162 #1186	@ @	\$ 75,660 \$1,220,000
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Public Lands, Lands and Forests.		

Under The Department of Agriculture Act the Minister may purchase land for the purpose of withdrawing the land from agricultural use where that land is of marginal quality, is too small to be an economically viable farm unit, is located in an area not suitable for agriculture or constitutes an isolated settlement; or for the purpose of assisting the owner of farm lands to withdraw from farming through a retraining or education upgrading program for the reason of health or old age; or for the purpose of implementing or carrying out the provisions of any agreement or arrangement entered into between the Government of Canada and the Minister on behalf of the Government of Alberta; or for any purpose of any program or development project relating to the conservation, utilization or management of natural resources. In addition to operating within the framework of The Department of Agriculture Act, the Farm Development, Consolidation and Enlargement program also operates under the authority of The Agricultural and Rehabilitation Act of Canada and The Farm Development, Consolidation and Enlargement Regulations under The Public Lands Act of Alberta. An objective of the program is to purchase patented lands or redeem Crown dispositions to encourage the orderly withdrawal of under employed manpower from agriculture and subsequently the purchased land will be resold to consolidate noneconomic farm units into larger economic units, resulting in economic growth and agricultural development. Currently, most of the activity associated with The Farm Development, Consolidation and Enlargement program is centered within the Peace River area.

NAME	<u>Farm Development, Consolidation and Enlargement - Public Lands</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Public Lands Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION		
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. D. S. Lawson, Director The Public Lands Division Department of Lands and Forests	229-3378
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)		
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Farm Development, Consolidation and Enlargement, Agriculture; Farm Purchase Credit, Agriculture.	

The purpose of this program is to provide a means of acquiring public lands for farm development, consolidation and enlargement when the provisions of the Public Lands Act and the other regulations under it cannot facilitate this objective. In areas where farm development committees have been established, any person on attaining the age of 18 years (1) may apply to exchange his land for public land, (2) any person that files a declaration of his intention to become a Canadian citizen may apply for a lease, with or without an option to purchase, but the option to purchase may not be exercised until the lessee becomes a Canadian citizen, (3) a Canadian citizen or British Subject may apply to exchange, lease or purchase public land. Before any public land is disposed of for farm or rural development purposes the land must be posted for disposition, an inspectors report on the land has to be filed with the Department of Lands and Forests, and an advisory committee must have the opportunity of making its recommendations concerning the application for the disposition. In its deliberations the committee investigates and considers all relevant factors including the financial, physical and technical ability of each applicant and the anticipated general effect that the implementation of its recommendation might have on the community involved. If the committee, upon reviewing the application, is of the opinion that the disposition will be in the interests of farm development, consolidation and enlargement, it may recommend to the Department of Lands and Forests that a disposition be made.

The terms of payment are flexible and are recommended by the committee in accordance with the purchasers ability to repay. When a sale of public land is involved, the payment of principle may be deferred. The deferment of payment assists the farmer by leaving him more available capital to develop the land to a productive stage. Alternatively, applicants may obtain leases under this program which include an option to purchase the land.

...continued

NAME

Farm Development, Consolidation and Enlargement - Public Lands

continued...

A \$10 application fee is charged for applications to purchase or to lease and a fee of \$20 is charged for an application to lease with option to purchase. In addition to the application fee, a deposit of \$25 per quarter section applied for is charged. The deposit is a part of the rental or purchase price which is held to the credit of the applicant. If the application is approved the deposit is applied as part of the rent or purchase price.

Farm Development committees have been established to discuss agricultural use of Crown land in consultation with all resource interests and to determine the use to which this Crown land shall be put. Presently, there are committees at High Level, Manning, Peace River, Fairview, High Prairie, Spirit River West, Spirit River East, Grande Prairie, Valleyview, Edson, St. Paul, Bonnyville, Lac La Biche, Rocky Mountain House, and Battle River. The latter holds meetings at Winfield. On each committee there are 4 or 5 farmer members and a Lands Division employee to act as a guide. These committees are established on a permanent basis and meet as often as is required to deal with applications.

NAME	<u>Field Service</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Improvement Districts Act The Farm Purchase Credit Act	The Tax Recovery Act
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	General municipal administration in the improvement districts; taxes, assessments, development permits, agricultural service boards.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. A. R. Isbister, Director Field Service Branch Department of Municipal Affairs	423-3211
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#2116 @ \$454,080	
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Provincial Planning, Tax Recovery, Assessment, Municipal Affairs; Agricultural Service Boards, Agriculture; Health Units; Farm Purchase Credit, Agriculture.	

The Field Service Branch carries out general municipal administration in the improvement districts which are unorganized municipal areas that do not have local autonomy. This field service work is carried out in the established administrative areas situated throughout the Province. The administrator has a wide variety of duties including the collection of taxes, licences and permits, the making of assessments, issuance of development permits, service on agricultural service boards, planning commissions, health units and advisory committees. The administrator also makes inspections and evaluations of land and improvements that are to be offered for sale under the provisions of The Tax Recovery Act; of lands purchased under the provisions of The Farm Purchase Credit Act and The Improvement Districts Act and of estates for purpose of succession duties. Agricultural programs in conjunction with agricultural service boards are under the direction of the the Improvement District administrator.

NAME Fire Control

AUTHORIZING The Forest and Prairie Protection Act
LEGISLATION

KEY Reduce the occurrence of preventable fires and to detect,
WORD control and extinguish all harmful fires.
DESCRIPTION

ADMINISTERING Mr. S. R. Hughes, Head 229-3428
AGENCY Forest Protection Branch
Alberta Forest Service
Department of Lands and Forests

APPROPRIATION #1822 @ \$308,308
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL
INTERFACES

A sustained forest resource is recognized as a necessity by society in order to supply raw material to the forest product industry, to provide clean water in adequate quantities, to protect the land from erosion and to provide a recreational resource for present and future generations to enjoy. The protection of the forest resource from fire is a recognized policy throughout North America and in most countries of the world today. The fire control objective of the Alberta Forest Service is to reduce the occurrence of preventable fires and to detect, control and extinguish all harmful fires within the "natural resource protection area": by means of rapid discovery and strong initial attack with the aim of swift control at minimum size during the first day of burning. There will be maintained an efficient flexible and progressive fire control organization which will be provided with the necessary manpower, equipment, aircraft and related facilities to accomplish the objective. Research programs presently under way should point out the increase in presuppression expenditure required to decrease the suppression cost and consequently the total cost of fire control in Alberta. They will also determine the actual value of the resource that is to be protected. The Fire Control Section is responsible for the planning and implementation of fire control policies and procedures for the Alberta Forest Service on approximately 90,000,000 acres of forest land. The field of fire control is divided into two broad categories, namely, suppression and presuppression. Presuppression is the preorganized action of a fire control agency in preparation for firefighting. The fire suppression activity is the operation of extinguishing the fires as they occur. The responsibility of fire suppression is delegated to the eleven administrative Forests of the province. The Head Office in Edmonton is responsible for co-ordinating and standardizing of fire control throughout the province. Planning and policy direction is a staff function of the Head Office specialists.

NAME	<u>Fish and Wildlife Advisory Council</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Minister of Lands and Forests, March 18, 1968	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	To discuss and make recommendations to the Minister with regard to Fish and Wildlife policy regulations and seasons, and to receive representations from various groups interested in these fields.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	G. R. Kerr, Director Fish and Wildlife Department of Lands and Forests	229-4461
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)		
CRITICAL INTERFACES		

The Fish and Wildlife Advisory Council was set up to discuss and made recommendations to the Minister with regard to Fish and Wildlife policy regulations and seasons, and to receive representations from various groups interested in these fields. Membership includes Mr. G. R. Kerr, Director of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Lands and Forests; Mr. E. J. Psikla, Assistant Administrator, Mr. W. Wishart, Wildlife Research Biologist, Mr. C. E. Stenton, Senior Management Biologist, all from the Department of Fish and Wildlife; and representatives from the Fish and Game Associations and other concerned groups throughout the provinces. This is a permanent committee which meets once or twice a year, as needed.

NAME Fish and Wildlife - Alberta Fisheries

AUTHORIZING The Wildlife Act
LEGISLATION

KEY Maintenance of a sustained yield of fish to suit the social
WORD and economic needs of the people of the Province.
DESCRIPTION

ADMINISTERING Mr. G. R. Kerr, Director 229-4461
AGENCY Fish and Wildlife Division
Department of Lands and Forests

APPROPRIATION
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL
INTERFACES

The purpose of the Fisheries Program is: (1) to optimize the recreational opportunities for sports fishermen and to maintain a viable commercial industry in the Province; (2) to protect, conserve, and enhance the existing fishery resources in keeping with providing with recreational opportunities and maintaining a commercial fishing industry; (3) to ensure the maintenance of a sustained yield of fish to suit the social and economic needs of the people of the Province. The Fish Management Section plans and carries out programs to assess quality and quantity of fish populations, conducts and inventory of fishery resources, and stream and river conditions. It also sets regulations to permit equitable sustained harvests of fish; carries out stocking programs to maintain and enhance harvest opportunities; assists in coordination of land and water use policies with other agencies to ensure acceptable environmental conditions; and carries out public information and education programs. The Fisheries Research Section conducts special investigations on fish and liminology and makes recommendations on which management policy may be based. The Fishery Program also involves the coordination of the Commercial Fishery Program with the Federal Department of Fisheries and the Fresh Water Fish Marketing Corporation.

NAME Fish and Wildlife - General

AUTHORIZING The Wildlife Act
LEGISLATION

KEY Optimum production level and distribution of wildlife.
WORD
DESCRIPTION

ADMINISTERING Mr. G. R. Kerr, Director 229-4461
AGENCY Fish and Wildlife Division
Department of Lands and Forests

APPROPRIATION #1835 @ \$2,222,500
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL Public Lands, Parks, Forestry; Pollution Control
INTERFACES

Introductory Preamble - Fish and wildlife are a product of the land and the condition of the environment. Their presence, welfare and abundance of productivity are a direct result of environment and land management.

Fish and wildlife resource legislation has traditionally and presently considered and controlled the harvest of resources (both quantitatively and qualitatively) but has not encompassed resource base or land and environment management. Consequently fish and wildlife resource managers and the welfare of the resource itself are subject to and dependent on the activities and programs of land managers and environmental quality. Present land managers (people changing or controlling land and vegetation features) are private landowners and commercial endeavors.

Wildlife (all living and wild things) have two major values to society: (1) as a resource to be managed for use by people and; (2) as a barometer of environmental condition and therefore the quality of life and health and welfare of people.

Presently the Fish and Wildlife Division's official role involves the harvest and equitable distribution of these resources to the people (O.C. 1583/59 and 1660/62) but does not specifically outline a formal role in land management (habitat management) or environmental quality. As stated above, the latter area of effort will determine the future of the resource itself.

The following Branch descriptions attempt to outline current activities and involvements although it will be noticed that several areas are not included in the formal scope of activity in legislation.

NAME Fish and Wildlife - Law Enforcement

AUTHORIZING The Wildlife Act
LEGISLATION

KEY Enforcement of all acts, regulations, and orders respecting
WORD avian and terrestrial wildlife, sport and commercial fishing,
DESCRIPTION and pollution control legislation.

ADMINISTERING Mr. G.R. Kerr, Director 229-4461
AGENCY Fish and Wildlife Division
Department of Lands and Forests

APPROPRIATION
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL
INTERFACES

The Law Enforcement Section of the Fish and Wildlife Division is responsible for administration and the enforcement of all Federal and Provincial acts, regulations and orders respecting avian and terrestrial wildlife, sport and commercial fishing and pollution control legislation. The objective is to maintain a level of adherence to regulations to enable maximum utilization and equal distribution of harvestable game and fish surpluses among the sporting public. The field enforcement of acts and regulations relating to wildlife and fisheries include those activities associated with sport and commercial fisheries, sport hunting, commercial bird game, big game, bird game and big game farms, private and commercial game fish farms, taxidermists, and fur dealers and "non-game" animal protection. The providing of general field administrative service and public relations falls largely within this Branch.

NAME Fish and Wildlife - Wildlife

AUTHORIZING The Wildlife Act
LEGISLATION

KEY Maintain and improve wildlife population and wildlife habitat.
WORD
DESCRIPTION

ADMINISTERING Mr. G. R. Kerr, Director 229-4461
AGENCY Fish and Wildlife Division
Department of Lands and Forests

APPROPRIATION
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL
INTERFACES

The overall purpose of the Wildlife Branch is to maintain and improve wildlife population and wildlife habitat to perpetuate all forms of wildlife for the aesthetic, recreational, and economic well-being of the people of Alberta. Primary specific goal which must be reached in order to accomplish the above general goal is sustained optimum population and harvest requiring continuing inventory, delineation of limiting factors, preservation of habitat, habitat improvement and thus population production, reduced conflict with other land uses, intensified management and public education.

NAME	<u>Foothills Resource Allocation</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Conservation and Utilization Committee	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Defining the most beneficial allocation of the resources of the Foothills region.	
	J. J. Nowicki, Head	229-3150
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Multiple Use Planning Section Forest Land Use Branch Alberta Forest Service Department of Lands and Forests	
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)		
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Water Resources, Minerals, Forestry, Lands, Wildlife, Research Council, Canada Land Inventory, Provincial Planning, Canada Forest Service, Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board.	

The function or purposes of this program is to provide the Government of Alberta with a design defining the most beneficial allocation of the resources of the Foothills region and by means of zoning to protect high potential recreation areas for future development. Objectives, goals, and targets include: (1) to test the information compiled in the Canada Land Inventory renewable resource capability studies for integration as useful components in the synthesis in the resource allocation plan; (2) to establish what information is available from Provincial and non-Provincial agencies for input into the Foothills Resource Allocation plan; and (3) to determine what types of additional physical or socioeconomic data are required to develop a comprehensive plan; (4) to develop a coordinated planning process which can be extended to all Provincial Government resource allocation designs; (5) to develop an analytical procedure which effectively and efficiently provides for large volume organization and analysis of resource data; (6) starting date August 1, 1970; and (7) completion date of Phases I and II scheduled for March 31, 1972. Activities are organized in four phases. In Phase I the potentials of renewable and non-renewable resources are examined, present land use is compiled and present policy is ascertained. The result will be regional land use guidelines based on present and future productivity and present policy. In Phase II the present supplies of resources in the Foothills will be considered, in the context of current local and export demand. In Phase III regional guidelines based on emerging demand due to increases in Alberta's population during the coming decade will be developed. Phase IV entails preparation of detailed micro level multiple use plans for present and projected demands. All phases have review mechanisms to provide for updating and revisions as necessary. Provincial, Federal and private agencies are participating as working interdisciplinary and horizontally structured task forces in the data gathering and analysis stages. The staff on the Foothills study works together as an interdisciplinary planning team. Their specialization and disciplines are utilized on those aspects of the Foothills study which require highly specialized input. Provincially, the Foothills Resource Allocation Study is sponsored by the Conservation and Utilization Committee. This is a horizontally structured advisory committee whose membership consists of a body of Provincial civil servants responsible for some aspects of resource management. Membership on this committee is generally at that administrative level directly responsible to their respective departmental Deputy Ministers. The program is receiving Federal financial contributions through the Canada Land Inventory program under the Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act (Canada).

NAME Foothills Resource Allocation Study Canada Land Inventory
Capability Analysis Sub-Task Forces

AUTHORIZING Alberta Conservation and Utilization Committee;
 LEGISLATION Multiple Use Planning Section of the Alberta Forest Service

KEY Co-ordinate the compilation and analysis of Canada Land
 WORD Inventory renewable resource data required in the Foothills
 DESCRIPTION Resource Allocation Study.

ADMINISTERING Mr. J. J. Nowicki 229-3150
 AGENCY Multiple Use Planning Section
 Forest Land Use Branch
 Alberta Forest Service
 Department of Lands and Forests

APPROPRIATION
 ESTIMATE
 (1971-72)

CRITICAL
 INTERFACES

This Task Force, Chaired by S. Richard White, Geographer, Multiple Use Planning Section, Alberta Forest Service of the Department of Lands and Forests, is designed to co-ordinate the compilation and analysis of Canada Land Inventory renewable resource data required in the Foothills Resource Allocation Study; and act as a committee of specialists to evaluate resource use conflicts and make recommendations concerning appropriate uses of complex resource potentials. The Force is only temporary and holds irregular meetings as needed. Other members of the Task Force include:

From the Department of Lands and Forests -

J. J. Nowicki, Head, Multiple Use Planning Section, Forest Land Use Branch
 J. A. Schalkwyk, Head, Land Use Assignment Section, Technical Division

From the Department of Municipal Affairs -

W. W. Warren, Head, Research Division, Provincial Planning Branch

From the Department of the Environment -

S. M. Scott, Alberta Co-ordinator, Canada Land Inventory

Sector Managers for Alberta Canada Land Inventory -

J. R. Propochuk, Forestry Capability
 T. Peters, Agriculture Capability
 L. Walton, Ungulate Capability
 C. Schick, Waterfowl Capability
 K. Zelt, Sportfish Capability
 W. Holland, Forestry Capability Co-ordinator for Alberta, Canadian Forest Service
 W. Munn, Recreation Capability

NAME Foothills Resource Allocation Study Non-Renewable Resources Task Force

AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION Alberta Conservation and Utilization Committee;
Multiple Use Planning Section of the Alberta Forest Service

KEY WORD DESCRIPTION Co-ordinate the non-renewable resource information available for the Foothills region and rework it so that it will lend itself readily to inclusion in the first phase of the Foothills Resource Allocation Study.

ADMINISTERING AGENCY Mr. J. J. Nowicki, Head 229-3150
Multiple Use Planning Section
Forest Land Use Branch
Alberta Forest Service
Department of Lands and Forests

APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)

CRITICAL INTERFACES

This temporary Task Force, chaired by Mr. J. J. Nowicki, was set up to co-ordinate the non-renewable resource information available for the Foothills region and rework it so that it will lend itself readily to inclusion in the first phase of the Foothills Resource Allocation Study. Also, it is to determine the resource data that are available and establish agency responsibility for tabulating and processing these data so as to meet the needs of the Foothills Study. The Task Force meets only as the need requires, and consists of the following members:

From the Department of Lands and Forests -

S. Corey, Forester, Land Use Branch
J. Janke, Economist, Multiple Land Use Planning Section, Forest Land Use Branch
S. Wolanski, Systems Analyst, Forest Land Use Branch

From the Department of Mines and Minerals -

M. Day, Director, Minerals Division

From the Research Council of Alberta -

G. Mellon, Head, Geology Division

From the Energy Resources Conservation Board -

H. Stafford, Geologist

From the Department of Municipal Affairs -

K. Wilson, Planner, Provincial Planning Branch.

NAME Foothills Resource Allocation Study Present Land Use Task Force

AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION Alberta Conservation and Utilization Committee;
Multiple Use Planning Section of the Alberta Forest Service.

KEY WORD DESCRIPTION Adopt procedures to be used for collecting and tabulating present land and disposition data; authorizing the use of registry files, necessary staff commitment and access as required by the Foothills Study.

ADMINISTERING AGENCY Mr. J. J. Nowicki, Head 229-3150
Multiple Use Planning Section
Forest Land Use Branch
Alberta Forest Service
Department of Lands and Forests

APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)

CRITICAL INTERFACES

This temporary Task Force, chaired by T. V. Mussivand, Planning Co-ordinator, Water Resources Division of the Department of the Environment, was set up to adopt procedures to be used for collecting and tabulating present land use and disposition data; and authorizing the use of registry files, necessary staff commitments and access as required by the Foothills Study. The Force meets infrequently. Other members include:

From the Department of Lands and Forests -
J. J. Nowicki, Head, Multiple Use Planning Section, Alberta Forest Service
S. Richard White, Geographer, Multiple Use Planning Section, Forest Land Use Branch
Anke Seifried, Geographer, Multiple Use Planning Section, Forest Land Use Branch
John Janke, Economist, Multiple Use Planning Section, Forest Land Use Branch
E. C. Wyldman, Head, Research Section, Forest Land Use Branch
K. Zelt, Biologist, Fish and Wildlife Division

From the Department of the Environment -
Grant Neilson, Groundwater Hydrologist, Soils, Geology and Groundwater Branch, Water Resources Division
R. K. Deepprose, Head Hydrology Branch, Water Resources Division
K. Simpson, Water Pollution Control Engineer, Water Pollution Control Branch

From the Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board -
W. R. Hansen, Chief Forester
W. H. Poliquin, Forest Hydrologist

From the Research Council of Alberta -
Robert Green, Chief, Earth Sciences Branch

From the Canadian Forestry Service -
R. N. Swanson, Research Hydrologist, Forest Hydrology Research

From the Water Survey of Canada
K. F. Davies, Hydrologist

NAME Foothills Resource Allocation Study Water Resources Analysis
Sub-Task Force

AUTHORIZING Alberta Conservation and Utilization Committee;
 LEGISLATION Multiple Use Planning Section of the Alberta Forest Service.

KEY Water Resources data channeled for inclusion in the Foothills
 WORD Study.
 DESCRIPTION

ADMINISTERING J. J. Nowicki, Head; 229-3150
 AGENCY Multiple Use Planning Section
 Forest Land Use Branch
 Alberta Forest Service
 Department of Lands and Forests

APPROPRIATION
 ESTIMATE
 (1971-72)

CRITICAL
 INTERFACES

This temporary Sub-Task Force functions as a committee through which water resources data are channeled for inclusion in the Foothills Study. It serves as a committee of hydrological expertise to establish the availability of data and made recommendations as to their use in land use planning in the Foothills Study. It provides for the smooth flow of hydrological data from the agencies to the Planning Office. The non-regular meetings are called at the will of Chairman H. E. Bennett, Registrar, Registration Branch of the Department of Lands and Forests. Other members include:

From the Department of Lands and Forests -
 G. Campbell, Administrator, Fish and Wildlife Division
 S. Corey, Forester, Alberta Forest Service
 R. Fytche, Supervisor, Forest Statistics, Alberta Forest Service
 C. H. Harvie, Parks Planning Supervisor
 J. Janke, Economist, Alberta Forest Service
 D. R. Lyons, Head, Operations Section, Forest Land Use Branch
 J. Schalkwyk, Head, Land Use Assignment Section, Technical Division
 G. M. Smart, Head, Forest Land Use Branch
 J. J. Nowicki, Head, Multiple Use Planning Section, Forest Land Use Branch

From the Department of Agriculture
 J. Parlby, Head, Resources Economics Branch

From the Department of the Environment
 C. Primus, Head, Demand and Evaluation Section, Water Resources Division

From the Department of Industry and Tourism
 D. Syrnyk, Economist, Economics Research Branch

NAME	<u>Forest Fire Suppression</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Forest and Prairie Protection Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	To extinguish all forest fires in the forested areas of the province.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. S. R. Hughes, Head Forest Protection Branch Alberta Forest Service Department of Lands and Forests	229-3428
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#1823 @ \$6,000,000	
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Treasury	

The objective of this program is to extinguish rapidly, economically, and efficiently all forest fires in the forested areas of the province in order to protect timber, watershed, land and recreational value of the renewable resource. It is not possible to predict the number or extent of forest fires in any one year and therefore a moderate appropriation is allocated to cover minimum suppression costs. The appropriation is expanded by warrant in relation to fire suppression costs for the year. A basic fire control organization is maintained under other appropriations. The organization is expanded by the hiring of additional equipment and manpower to meet emergency situations and all direct costs are charged to the appropriation.

NAME	<u>Forest Land Use</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Forests Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Optimize renewable resource potential of public forest lands, to coordinate planning and administration of the use of forest land.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. G. M. Smart, Head Forest Land Use Branch Alberta Forest Service Department of Lands and Forests	229-3185
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#1820 @ \$355,950	
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Pollution Control, Environment; Energy Resources Conservation Board; Foothills Resource Allocation Study, Forestry; Land Development, Water Resources; Provincial Planning, Municipal Affairs; Land Use Assignment, Lands and Forests, Provincial Parks and Planning, Lands and Forests; Geophysical, Mines and Minerals.	

The Forest Land Use Program purpose is to: provide information and management guidelines for protection of environmental quality of forested public lands; produce detailed plans for the integrated uses of these lands; control land uses so as to achieve proper resource utilization and maintenance of environment; plan and supervise development of a system of forest recreation; evaluate the suitability and quality of land use plans and activities and follow up on their implementation; and develop and implement a procedure for emergency action to control major oil spills. Program activities include: land use research (applied research to identify problems, develop management methods eg. watershed and water quality studies, reclamation research, surveys); multiple use planning (carry out analysis of renewable and non-renewable resources, present land use, policies, present and projected demands, for development of integrated use plans; operations (review land use applications for mineral exploration and development, grazing and other uses; prescribe conditions, authorize geophysical programs, supervise enforcement of regulations, policies and guidelines for cleanup, reclamation, stream protection, fire hazard prevention, proper utilization of forage resource); forest recreation (plan and supervise construction and maintenance of forest recreation areas, trails, etc.); oil spill control (prepare action plans for deployment of A.F.S. and industry resources in controlling major oil spills, assist in training, coordinate with provincial and national contingency plans); development (field inspections and other studies; prepare reports on success of land use plans and activities, recommend improvements). The Foothills Resource Allocation Study is administered by the Forest Land Use Branch. The study is to define an optimal resource allocation plan for the Foothills of the Province.

NAME	<u>Forestry Construction</u>		
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Forests Act		
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Construction of roads, air strips, bridges and facilities		
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. J. F. Hogan, Head	229-3455	
	Forestry Construction and Maintenance Branch		
	Alberta Forest Service		
	Department of Lands and Forests.		
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#1882	@	\$699,000
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Bridge, Construction, Maintenance, Highways and Transport; Properties Administration, Public Works.		

The objectives of the Forestry Construction Program are to provide access and buildings for the purpose of managing and protecting the forest resources of Alberta. Activities include the construction of roads, air strips, bridges and facilities for the following management objectives: suppression of fire, extraction of timber, servicing of lookouts, reforestation of cutover forest lands and the development of recreational areas. The construction of buildings is required to facilitate the administration of the forested area.

NAME	<u>Forestry Maintenance</u>		
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Forests Act		
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Maintenance of roads, bridges, air strips, buildings, lookouts and recreational areas; mechanical maintenance of trucks, tractors, graders, track vehicles, house trailers and other trailers.		
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. J. F. Hogan, Head	229-3455	
	Forestry Construction and Maintenance Branch		
	Alberta Forest Service		
	Department of Lands and Forests		
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#1821	@	\$2,858,710
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Bridge, Construction, Maintenance, Highways and Transport; Properties Administration, Public Works;		

The three objectives of the Forestry Maintenance Program are: (1) to protect capital expenditure by carrying out planned maintenance to roads, bridges, air strips, buildings, lookouts, and recreational areas; (2) to purchase mobile equipment and vehicles for use of the Forest Service and to develop and maintain mechanical maintenance program for all mechanical equipment in the Alberta Forest Service; and (3) to research, develop and manufacture specialized equipment not available on the commercial market for the use in the management and protection of the forest resource. Activities include the maintenance of roads, bridges, air strips, buildings, lookouts, and recreational areas as well as the mechanical maintenance of trucks, tractors, graders, track vehicles, house trailers and other trailers, etc. Also, specialized equipment requirements necessitate literature review, research with respect to availability, feasibility studies, fabrication of prototypes, preparation of blueprints for prototypes and development of required equipment.

NAME	<u>Forestry Telecommunications</u>
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Forest and Prairie Protection Act
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Telecommunication network to meet the demands of forest fire control.

ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. S. R. Hughes, Head Forest Protection Branch Alberta Forest Service Department of Lands and Forests	229-3428
-------------------------	---	----------

APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#1826 @ \$609,660
--	-------------------

CRITICAL INTERFACES	Alberta Government Telephones
------------------------	-------------------------------

The prime objective of the program is to provide an effective telecommunication network to meet the demands of forest fire control. A secondary objective is the use of the network by all branches of the Service for administrative communication. Teletype or radio links are provided to Forest Service facilities throughout the province. All equipment is rented from Alberta Government Telephones.

NAME	<u>Geophysical</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Geophysical Regulations	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Geophysical exploration licence, geophysical equipment; consent of the owner or occupier, surface disturbances reclaimed.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. M. J. Day, Director Minerals Division Department of Mines and Minerals	229-4263
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)		
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Alberta Forest Service	

The Geophysical Regulations are established under the authority of The Mines and Minerals Act, The Public Lands Act, The Forests Act and The Public Highways Development Act. Under The Mines and Minerals Act, no person shall by himself or an agent, conduct geophysical exploration without securing a licence. Under the Geophysical Regulations, geophysical equipment cannot be operated unless a permit authorizing its operation has been issued by the Director of Minerals. Further, the Geophysical Regulations state that no person can conduct geophysical operations on land owned by a person other than the Crown without first securing permission from the owner or occupant. In the case of occupied public land the consent must be obtained from the occupant. Geophysical exploration cannot be conducted in the green area of the Province until a licensee has filed a preliminary plan with the Minister of Lands and Forests and the plan is approved. The Geophysical Regulations also require that in the abandonment operation of a shot hole or test hole, the hole must be plugged in the prescribed manner and the ground surrounding it must be restored as nearly as possible to its original conditions. Thus a company planning Geophysical exploration must acquire a licence. The geophysical field operation must be carried out by the holder of a permit. Consent of the owner or occupier of the land explored must be obtained and all surface disturbances must be reclaimed.

NAME Grazing Leases - Public Lands

AUTHORIZING The Public Lands Act
LEGISLATION

KEY
WORD
DESCRIPTION

ADMINISTERING Mr. D. S. Lawson, Director
AGENCY The Public Lands Division
Department of Lands and Forests

229-3378

APPROPRIATION
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL
INTERFACES

Long term grazing leases for terms of 5, 10 or 20 years, are issued on available public land which is best suited for grazing purposes after such land has been inspected. An applicant to be eligible must be over 18 years of age, who is a Canadian citizen or British subject.

Grazing lease regulations provide that a lessee cannot hold public lands under grazing lease which will carry more than 600 head of stock of a 12 month basis. The rental per acre varies according to the carrying capacity of the land. The lessee is also responsible for paying the municipal taxes.

A grazing lessee can be issued a special cultivation permit for growing feed on his lease on an area limited by the Department of Lands and Forests. Grazing lessees are given priority in renewing their leases prior to expiry, providing they have been utilizing the public land in accordance with the lease regulations and the land is not required for higher use. A grazing lessee has the privilege of assignment providing the party to whom he wishes to assign his lease is eligible. The three year holding period is waived where the assignment is in favor of members of the lessee's immediate family of the beneficiaries of a deceased lessee's estate and for other special specified cases.

NAME Grazing Permits - Public Lands

AUTHORIZING The Public Lands Act
LEGISLATION

KEY
WORD
DESCRIPTION

ADMINISTERING Mr. D. S. Lawson, Director
AGENCY The Public Lands Division
Department of Lands and Forests

229-3378

APPROPRIATION
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL
INTERFACES

The Department also issues grazing permits which are limited to a one year term from January 1st to December 31st. These permits are usually issued on public land which may be under reservation for water development purposes, sand and gravel purposes, fish and wildlife purposes, or vacant parcels of land which are suitable for a higher use. Such permits are considered to be temporary disposition and can be cancelled at the discretion of the Minister of Lands and Forests, upon giving the permittee reasonable notice. Annual grazing permits can be issued to parties who are not eligible to acquire public land under long term grazing lease; for example, American residences of this province, or immigrants who have not yet received their Canadian citizenship. The rental rate per acre is equal to the rates charged for long term grazing leases.

NAME Grazing Reserves - Public Lands

AUTHORIZING The Public Lands Act
LEGISLATION

KEY
WORD
DESCRIPTION

ADMINISTERING Mr. D. S. Lawson, Director 229-3378
AGENCY The Public Lands Division
Department of Lands and Forests

APPROPRIATION
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL
INTERFACES

The present grazing reserve policy is to provide pasture facilities for relatively small established livestock operators on areas which are not suitable for cereal production and that require a degree of investment beyond the means of most individuals or groups of individuals. These reserves are operated by the Department of Lands and Forests. In the wooded areas of the Province, many of the small self administered community pasture associations are not in a position to invest any significant amount in clearing and seeding to tame pasture. The Government, in an attempt to increase the available grazing resources, is investing in a clearing and pasture seeding program, and charging the grazing reserve patron a fee which includes a charge designed to eventually repay the government's cost of development. Through the Technical Advisory Panel, other land use agencies are given an opportunity to suggest modifications in development in order to minimize any adverse effects on other uses. This panel is made up of representatives of various disciplines concerned with land use.

Grazing reserves also provide summer grazing for small average sized livestock producers who typically have the facilities to winter more livestock than they can graze in the summer. It also helps marginal mixed farmers switch into livestock producing enterprises from less profitable enterprises. Also, this program helps to create favorable adjustments in the production of agricultural commodities and serves as a form of farm enlargement. Activities associated with the grazing reserve program include the establishment, development and operation of grazing reserves. Grazing reserves are established through holding meetings with representatives of local residents claiming a need for such reserves. Subsequently potentially available and available lands are checked for their suitability for grazing reserve development. Then development plans are prepared and presented to the Technical Advisory Panel. If the recommendations of the panel are approved by the Minister, contracts are awarded at various stages of development including brush clearing, breaking, seeding, fencing, water development and the establishment of buildings. The actual operation of grazing reserves involves the allocation of grazing privileges among applicants, supervising livestock, utilizing the reserve and the maintaining of the facilities required.

NAME	<u>Green Area Grazing Dispositions - Public Lands</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Public Lands Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION		
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. D. S. Lawson, Director The Public Lands Division Department of Lands and Forests	229-3378
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)		
CRITICAL INTERFACES		

Applications for long term grazing leases, grazing licences, grazing permits, head tax permits, wild horse round-up authority and hay permits within the permanent management areas of the green zone are referred to the Forestry Division of the Department of Lands and Forests for approval before final disposition is made.

NAME Hay Permits - Public Lands

AUTHORIZING The Public Lands Act
LEGISLATION

KEY
WORD
DESCRIPTION

ADMINISTERING Mr. D. S. Lawson, Director
AGENCY The Public Lands Division
Department of Lands and Forests

229-3378

APPROPRIATION
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL
INTERFACES

The Department issues permits for the cutting of wild hay on vacant public land under a policy whereby if there is only one applicant, such applicant is issued a permit. If there are conflicting applications, the applicants are requested to divide the hay. However, if they cannot reach an agreement, the Department reserves the right to call for tenders and the hay is disposed of to the applicant who pays the highest bonus per ton, over the regular dues.

NAME Head Tax Grazing Permits - Public Lands

AUTHORIZING The Public Lands Act
LEGISLATION

KEY
WORD
DESCRIPTION

ADMINISTERING Mr. D. S. Lawson, Director
AGENCY The Public Lands Division
 Department of Lands and Forests

229-3378

APPROPRIATION
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL
INTERFACES

The Department of Lands and Forests also issues head tax grazing permits for the grazing of cattle, horses, or sheep on undeveloped and unsurveyed lands. The charges for such permits is on a per month per head basis and for 1971 the rates were 60¢ per head in a northern district, 80¢ in a central district, and \$1.00 per head in a southern district.

NAME	<u>Highways Construction</u>																				
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Department of Highways and Transport Act																				
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	To provide for the development and construction of a system of highways and roads of a suitable standard for the present and projected transportation requirements of the Province by the most effective and economical means.																				
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. R. H. Cronkhite Chief Construction Engineer Construction Branch Department of Highways and Transport.																				
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>#1584</td> <td>@</td> <td>\$38,300,000</td> <td>-</td> <td>Primary Highways</td> </tr> <tr> <td>#1541</td> <td>@</td> <td>\$ 700,000</td> <td>-</td> <td>Approach Roads</td> </tr> <tr> <td>#1543</td> <td>@</td> <td>\$ 1,200,000</td> <td>-</td> <td>Roads to Provincial Parks</td> </tr> <tr> <td>#1519</td> <td>@</td> <td>\$ 600,000</td> <td>-</td> <td>Grants to Towns and Villages for Improvements to Streets and Roads</td> </tr> </table>	#1584	@	\$38,300,000	-	Primary Highways	#1541	@	\$ 700,000	-	Approach Roads	#1543	@	\$ 1,200,000	-	Roads to Provincial Parks	#1519	@	\$ 600,000	-	Grants to Towns and Villages for Improvements to Streets and Roads
#1584	@	\$38,300,000	-	Primary Highways																	
#1541	@	\$ 700,000	-	Approach Roads																	
#1543	@	\$ 1,200,000	-	Roads to Provincial Parks																	
#1519	@	\$ 600,000	-	Grants to Towns and Villages for Improvements to Streets and Roads																	
	(#1582 @ \$ 8,000,000 - Construction support provided. Program Administered by Maintenance Branch.)																				
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Crown and Public Lands, Lands and Forests; Pipe Line Division, Mines and Minerals; Communication Lines and Systems Conflict, Alberta Government Telephones; Water Resources and Air Pollution Control Divisions - Plant Operations, Environment; Parks Branch, Lands and Forest; Municipal Affairs; Counties and Municipalities; Towns and Villages; Minor interfaces with Federal Government Agencies where projects affect Federal lands, airport connections, etc.																				

To develop and implement construction programs on an annual and continuing basis to provide the Province with a system of primary highways and roads meeting the transportation requirements of the Province. The roads included in this program would range from those serving resource development needs, the through arterials, and the inter-urban and metropolitan area freeways. The current activity includes reconstruction of existing highways to higher class and service levels, advancing the system to an all paved standard, and the new construction of development class highways for the resource and service industries.

To meet these objectives, it is necessary to: (1) develop immediate and long range programs of construction; (2) develop detailed programs including the engineering, design, estimating, material evaluation, contracting, acquisition of materials and land, construction supervision, cost accounting, and continuous structural and operations evaluation of the completed works; (3) the development and improvement of standards, the testing for load carrying capacities for weight control and for design, evaluation, the sufficiency rating for the structural

...continued

NAME

Highways Construction

continued...

components (beyond the construction period); (4) designing right-of-way requirements, and coordination with the Surveys Branch under Mr. C. W. Youngs, Director of Survey, for the acquisition of land for right-of-ways including acquisition of materials for road construction outside the right-of-ways; (5) the exploration for and procurement of sand and gravel required for higher class use in payments from privately held and Crown lands including conditions of payment and reclamation work. In this regard, some 5 - 12 million cubic yards of sands and gravels for special use are being located annually in a continuous exploration program. The construction operations use from 3.5 to 5 million cubic yards of sand and gravel per year.

For erosion control and for revegetation of the right-of-ways, some 10-12,000 acres of right-of-way are treated and seeded each year. The drainage policies retain the natural drainage characteristics of the land through which the highways and roads project to the greatest degree practical. Right-of-way areas are designed to meet the requirements of the road facility and the topography affecting the road in question with reasonable projections for expansion. Engineering designs and construction provide for safety in every aspect including initial route selection, geometric design of road form, the design and construction of sign systems, illumination, and pavement surface treatments. The Construction Branch provides expertise in all areas of materials and geometric technology, and in the contracting and the evaluation of highway construction techniques and standards. Conservation is very important from a highway development and construction point of view, and as an example, the developed use of marginal sands and granular soils as paving materials (soil-cement bases, emulsion sand bases, etc.) has been well advanced.

NAME	<u>Highway Property</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Public Highways Development Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Administration of property utilized for transportation purposes.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	C. W. Youngs, Director Surveys and Property Branch Department of Highways and Transport	229-3254
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)		
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Board of Arbitration	

The Highway Property Program has as its objective the effective administration of property utilized for transportation purposes. Program activities fall within two categories: (1) the negotiation to purchase and payment of compensation for areas required for right of way and (2) the leasing of surplus lands and unused road allowances which are under the control and management of the Minister of Highways and Transport.

NAME Homestead Sale Program - Public Lands

AUTHORIZING The Public Lands Act
LEGISLATION

KEY
WORD
DESCRIPTION

ADMINISTERING Mr. D. S. Lawson, Director 229-3378
AGENCY The Public Lands Division
Department of Lands and Forests

APPROPRIATION
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL
INTERFACES

The Public Lands Act makes provision for the Minister of Lands and Forests to sell public lands for homesteading purposes in only the areas declared by the Minister to be open for that type of settlement. Currently, homestead sales are available only in the Peace River area with the prevailing agricultural economic situation and the decline in applications for new contracts in recent years, the present lands available for homesteading purposes are sufficient to meet the requirements. Recently there has been a marked decline in the number of applications for homestead sales, although applications for titles to existing homesteads continue at a fairly high rate.

An applicant for a homestead must be at least 18 years and not more than 70 years of age, and have resided in Alberta for a total of at least one year in the three years prior to making application. The maximum area obtainable by homestead sale is four quarter sections, however, if the applicant or the spouse of the applicant owns or controls farm land the maximum obtainable as a homestead sale will be that number of quarter sections, which, when added to the land controlled by the applicant or his spouse, totals four quarter sections. The application fee is \$25 per quarter section and if a sale is issued that fee is applied toward the payment of the purchase price.

The average price of undeveloped homestead land is \$8 to \$9 per acre, and depending on the purchase price the term of the homestead contract may be 10, 15 or 20 years. Payment of installments of purchase price usually commence the fourth year of the contract. The purchaser is responsible for payment of taxes which on undeveloped lands are not charged until the fourth year. The purchaser is required to perform at least one years residence duties before being eligible to apply for title, and as a condition of eligibility to apply for title is also required to break and seed to crop a minimum of 40 acres per quarter section. If the purchaser performs his residence duties in a habitable house worth at least \$1000 located on the land held under homestead sale, he may be granted a credit of \$2 per acre on account of purchase price, but such credit cannot exceed \$500.

When the required residence and cultivation duties have been completed and the purchase price paid in full the purchaser may apply for title. He must be a Canadian citizen or British subject to qualify for title.

NAME	<u>Human Resources Development Authority</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Human Resources Development Authority Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	To develop, coordinate and supervise provincial and regional programs and services to encourage and help individuals and communities develop their human resources to their fullest potential.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. J. E. Oberholtzer, Director Human Resources Development Authority	229-3201

APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#1461	@	\$131,900
--	-------	---	-----------

CRITICAL
INTERFACES

The functions of the Authority are to develop, coordinate and supervise provincial and regional programs and services to encourage and help individuals and communities develop their human resources; including the undertaking or sponsoring of economic and social research necessary to determine the human and physical resources development problems and potentials in any specified area; fostering awareness among local people of their individual opportunities and their communities problems and potentials and to assist and involve local people in the preparation of social and economic development goals; and implementing and assisting in the implementation of projects designed to increase income and employment opportunities in underdeveloped urban and rural areas and raise standards of living therein.

NAME	<u>Interdepartmental Planning</u>		
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Department of the Environment Act		
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Ensure the development and integration of environmental objectives in all provincial government actions.		
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. H. W. Thiessen, Director Interdepartmental Planning Division Department of the Environment.	425-1130	ext.380
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#2940	@	\$530,990
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Conservation and Utilization Committee; Natural Resources Coordinating Council.		

The general objective of the Interdepartmental Planning Division is to ensure the development and integration of environmental objectives in all provincial government actions. This Division plays a key role in the day-to-day coordination of the interdepartmental activities associated with the preparation of environment related studies and recommendations for the consideration of the Minister of the Environment and the government. The division acts as the secretariat to two coordinating interdepartmental committees: The Natural Resources Coordinating Council at the Deputy Minister level and an operating counterpart to the Council at the Director level; the Conservation and Utilization Committee. The multiple discipline, multiple agency representation on these two coordinating committees provides for and ensures balanced study and coordinated government action in connection with environmental matters. The Coordinating Council and its operating counterpart, the Conservation and Utilization Committee, constitute the prime administrative mechanism through which interdepartmentally derived recommendations on environmental matters reach the Minister of the Environment.

NAME	<u>Irrigation</u>		
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Irrigation Act		
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Rehabilitation of irrigation districts.		
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. J. Graham Irrigation Secretariat Program Development Division Department of Agriculture	229-4230	
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#1163	@	\$1,036,000
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Water Resources, Environment; Soils, Agriculture.		

The objectives of the Irrigation Program are to effect a sound irrigation policy for the Province and irrigation districts and to efficiently administer the Province's irrigation program. Manager of the Irrigation Secretariat acts as secretary to the Irrigation Council established under The Irrigation Act. The manager has established and maintained communication between the Council and irrigation districts and other persons and organizations dealing with matters relating to irrigation. In addition to administering The Irrigation Act, the Irrigation Secretariat is engaged in the rehabilitation of irrigation districts through financial assistance by way of grants and cost sharing agreements. For example, the reconstruction of the physical works in irrigation districts where required; the development of drainage and seepage control; and the reconstruction or extension of existing districts distribution system where desirable. It is through the Irrigation Program that the Province is able to ensure continued economic and physical developments that may occur in the future.

NAME	<u>Land Assembly</u>		
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Department of the Environment Act.		
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Purchase of land for the purpose of environmental conservation or improvement.		
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. H. W. Thiessen, Director Interdepartmental Planning Division Department of the Environment	425-1130	Ext. 380
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#2987	@	\$1,000,000
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Lands Division, Lands and Forests; Tax Recovery, Municipal Affairs; Water Resources, Environment; Provincial Parks, Lands and Forests.		

The Department of the Environment Act makes provision for the purchase of land for the purpose of any program or development project relating to the conservation, utilization or management of natural resources or for the purpose of environmental conservation or improvement, the abatement or prevention of pollution of a natural resource, research or the disposal of toxic materials or for any other purpose in relation to the matter under the administration of the Minister of the Environment. The Land Assembly Program enables the Provincial Government to purchase patented or tax recovery land or redeem Crown disposition of lands for their subsequent assignment to alternate land uses in order to redirect physical resource allocation for the effective conservation and efficient utilization of the land, forest, water, and wildlife resources of the Province. Almost all of the land acquired under this program is under the administration of the Minister of Lands and Forests. The program is funded at an estimated level or expenditure of \$1,000,000. Approximately one-half of this expenditure is reimbursable from the Federal Government under agreement.

NAME	<u>Land Development</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Department of the Environment Act The Water Resources Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Land-water relationships, surface water control, watershed conservation.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. D. G. Harrington Land Development Branch Water Resources Division Department of the Environment	425-1130 Ext. 373
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)		
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Land Use Assignment Section, Lands and Forests; Multiple Use Planning, Forestry; Provincial Planning Branch; Public Lands, Special Land Use.	

The objectives of the Land Development Program are: (1) to advise on various land-water relationships such as surface water control, farm irrigation and drainage; (2) to coordinate and integrate water resource input into multi-disciplinary resource studies; and (3) to provide advice on the impact of various forms of development on watershed conservation. Program activity has been primarily associated with interdepartmental activities. For example, significant contributions have been made to such multidisciplinary studies as the Task Force on Surface Reclamation and its Application to Coal Mining, the Task Force on Tree Removal and Stream Bank Protection, the Hinton-Yellowhead Regional Planning Study, and the Foothills Resource Allocation Study. The program is administered by Mr. D. G. Harrington who is the Head of the Land Development Branch.

NAME	<u>Land Titles</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Alberta Land Titles Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	The manner and terms by which all transactions affecting real property in the Province of Alberta are carried out.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. E. Gamache, Registrar Land Titles Office Department of the Attorney General	229-2521
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#1232 @ \$ 708,980 (Calgary) #1233 @ \$1,041,130 (Edmonton)	
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Public Lands, Lands and Forests; Technical, Mines and Minerals; Surveys and Mapping, Highways.	

The Alberta Land Titles Act sets up the manner and terms by which all transactions affecting real property in the Province of Alberta are carried out. The Land Titles Office administers this Act. To a lesser extent provisions of other Provincial, Federal or Municipal statutes direct the Registrar to carry out other duties that are performed in this office. Examples are The Expropriation Procedures Act, The Builders Lien Act, The Tax Recovery Act, The Irrigation Act, The Planning Act, The Railway Act, The Succession Duty Act, and The Bankruptcy Act. Over 100 statutes directly affect the functions of this office. In addition, the Survey Department register and record plans fixing the boundary of each and every parcel of land in the Province. The activities of the Land Titles Office are pursued towards a goal of providing a registry of land dealings within the Province. This includes the registration of all instruments dealing with patented lands, providing search facilities and photostatic copies of instruments, and collection of insurance fees and guarantee of registration. The consumers of this activity are conveyancers (chiefly solicitors and notaries), municipalities, government departments, and the general public. The ultimate beneficiary of the activities is the general public but the direct consumer acting as agent for the public are the lawyer, real estate agencies, mortgage companies, oil company land men and Alberta land surveyors. The public is served directly at the counter for title and document searches and to some extent the public register certain documents such as builders liens. There are two Land Titles Offices in Alberta, one located at Calgary and the other at Edmonton.

NAME	<u>The Land Use Assignment</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Public Lands Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Multiple land use plans of renewable resources on Crown lands.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. J. A. Schalkwyk, Head Land Use Assignment Section Technical Division Department of Lands and Forests	229-3855
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)		
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Resource Economics, Agriculture; Water Resources, Environment; Parks, Lands, Forests, Lands and Forests; Multiple Use Planning, Forest Land Use Branch; Provincial Planning, Municipal Affairs; Central Planning and Land Development, Water Resources.	

The objective of the Land Use Assignment Program is to prepare multiple land use plans of renewable resources on Crown lands for the Government agencies responsible for the administration of these resources and related services. The Land Use Assignment Committee, which is chaired by the Supervisor of the Land Use Assignment Section, with representation from Agriculture, Water Resources, Parks, Fish and Wildlife, Lands and Forests was established to advise the Minister of Lands and Forests on the use of renewable natural resources on the public lands of the Province. The Land Use Assignment Section acts as the operating secretariat to the committee and is responsible for the determination of primary and secondary uses of public lands in the Province and subsequently for proposals on the zoning of these lands to green, white, and yellow zones. In the green area forest lands are not available for agricultural development other than grazing. Provincial lands in the green zone are managed for multiple uses including forest production, water, recreation, fish and wildlife, grazing and industrial development. The green area encompasses most of the northern half of the province and extends southward along the foothills. In the yellow area located in the Grande Prairie-Peace River region, available public lands which are suitable for the proposed use and are not required for conservation, recreation, wildlife habitat, forestry and other purposes may be applied for pursuant to the Public Lands Act and regulations. The white area is the settled areas of the province. In this area, with the exception of homestead sale applications, available public lands which are suitable for the proposed use and are not required for conservation, recreational, wildlife habitat, forestry and other purposes may be applied for pursuant to the Public Lands Act and the regulations. Proposals from the Land Use Assignment Section are subjected to multi-disciplinary interdepartmental review vested in the Land Use Assignment Committee.

NAME Land Use Assignment Committee

AUTHORIZING
LEGISLATION Department of Lands and Forests

KEY
WORD
DESCRIPTION To advise on the use of renewable natural resources on the public lands.

ADMINISTERING
AGENCY Mr. J. A. Schalkwyk, Chairman 229-3855
Land Use Assignment Committee
Technical Division
Department of Lands and Forests

APPROPRIATION
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL
INTERFACES

This permanent Land Use Assignment Committee's purpose is to advise the Department of Lands and Forests on the use of renewable natural resources on the public lands of the Province. Meeting once a month, membership includes:

Chairman: J. A. Schalkwyk, Supervisor Land Use Assignment Section, Department of Lands and Forests

Secretary: R. J. Johnson, Supervisor Legal Section, Technical Division, Department of Lands and Forests

F. W. McDougall, Administrator, Timber Management Branch, Department of Lands and Forests

W. D. Munn, Parks Geographer, Department of Lands and Forests

C. W. Harke, Assistant Co-ordinator Fieldstaff, Department of Lands and Forests

E. Scheffler, Chief Wildlife Biologist, Department of Lands and Forests

D. G. Harrington, Head Land Development Branch, Department of the Environment

G. B. H. Parlby, Head Resource Economics Branch, Department of Agriculture.

NAME	<u>Land Use Planning Technical Coordinating Committee</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Established by an agreement of the Provincial Planning Director of the Department of Municipal Affairs, and the Directors of Forestry and Technical Division, Department of Lands and Forests.	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	To provide coordination of land use studies	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. J. Nowicki, Head Multiple Use Planning Section Alberta Forest Service Department of Lands and Forests	22 9-3150
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)		
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Provincial Planning, Land Use Assignment, Multiple Use Planning, Lands and Forests.	

This Committee was established by an agreement of the Provincial Planning Director of the Department of Municipal Affairs, and the Directors of Forestry and Technical Division, Department of Lands and Forests. The purpose of the committee is to provide coordination of land use studies being conducted by the Provincial Planning Branch, the Alberta Forest Service and the Land Use Assignment Section. The committee is to ensure the establishment of common boundaries, the possibility of utilizing the same or else similar methodologies, efficient data collection thereby avoiding duplication of effort, cooperation in the processing and analysis of data (i.e. the use of the same computer programs), and coordination of effort in the final publication of the studies. This committee is chaired by Mr. J. Nowicki who is the Head of the Multiple Use Planning Section of the Alberta Forest Service and other committee members are Mr. W. Warren who is Head of the Research Planning Section of the Provincial Planning Branch in the Department of Municipal Affairs and Mr. J. Schalkwyk who is Head of the Land Use Assignment Section of the Technical Division in the Department of Lands and Forests. Attendance at committee meetings usually includes staff from each of these three sections. The Committee meets about once a month.

NAME	<u>Lands and Forests Technical</u>		
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Aerial Photographic Surveys Act		
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Service organization which supplies mapping, photogrammetric, aerial photography, survey and technical services.		
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. J. R. Harrower, Director Technical Division Department of Lands and Forests.	229-3371	
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#1804	@	\$950,000
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Mines and Minerals Technical Division; Surveys and Mapping, Highways and Transport; Land Titles, Attorney General.		

The Technical Division is a service organization which supplies mapping, photogrammetric, aerial photography, survey and technical services, required primarily by the Department of Lands and Forests to assist in internal administrative operations of the various branches in the Department. Because of the specialized nature of the services provided to the Department and the high cost of certain equipment involved, certain services made available to other government agencies requesting same. The end products of the services provided for the government agencies are available to the general public on payment of fees set from time to time by an order by the Minister of Lands and Forests. Program activities include mapping, surveying, land use assignment, technical services and map distribution, and aerial surveys. The Aerial Photographic Surveys Act applies to all aerial photographic surveys made of any natural resources in lands in Alberta. Under the provisions of the Act no person shall make an aerial photographic survey of any natural resources or lands of Alberta, by himself or by agent or contractor or otherwise unless he is a holder of a licence under this Act. Applications for licences are made to the Director of the Technical Division and show the type of survey to be made, the size and location of the area to be surveyed, the focal length of the camera to be used and the scaled photographs to be obtained.

NAME	<u>Local Authorities Board</u>		
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Local Authorities Board Act		
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Annexation, urban land assembly, subdivision plans.		
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	C. G. Macgregor, Chairman Local Authorities Board	429-6737	
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#2120	@	\$118,870
CRITICAL INTERFACES			

The Local Authorities Board considers and decides upon the following land related matters: application for annexation/separation of lands to/from municipalities and irrigation districts; applications for cancellation, ammendment or alteration of subdivision plans; petitions for formation, dissolution, alteration or amalgamation of irrigation districts; and applications for authorization of land acquisition by municipalities where consent not obtained from site municipality.

NAME	<u>Metis Rehabilitation (Colonies)</u>		
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Metis Betterment Act		
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Provide means whereby those of the Metis population who wish to better their standard of living may apply to become members, take land and develop it. To develop socially and adapt to the changing environment.		
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	T.M. Johnston, Director, Metis Rehabilitation Branch, Department of Health and Social Development, Administration Building, Edmonton, Alberta.		
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#2534	@	\$1,000,628.00
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Forest Protection Branch, Lands and Forests; Timber Management Branch, Lands and Forests; Fish and Wildlife, Lands and Forests; Transportation Planning, Highways; Northland School Division, Education; Welfare Services, Health & Social Development; Preventive Health Services, Health & Social Development; Livestock Branch, Agriculture; Pasture Development, A.R.D.A. and Agriculture; Winter Work Projects, Manpower and Immigration; Utility Companies, Environment.		

The purpose of the Metis Betterment Act is to assist those Natives who were unable to cope in the larger society. They requested that blocks of land be set aside for their use with the opportunity to develop land, build homes, raise livestock and obtain an education for their children. The general responsibilities of The Metis Rehabilitation Branch is: (1) to administer the programmes; (2) plan with the Local Colony Councils the total development; (3) the involvement of the Branch with the other Government Departments concerned; (4) the development of the Native people is of major concern and is the chief reason for the programmes that are carried on. The main concern is that as land development, home improvement and education are carried on, the people will develop socially and adjust to the changes in the social environment at large, as well as make proper use of the natural resources available to them on the Colonies.

NAME	<u>Minerals</u>		
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Mines and Minerals Act		
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	To dispose of Crown minerals.		
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. M. J. Day, Director Minerals Division Department of Mines and Minerals	229-4263	
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#2007	@	\$550,450
CRITICAL INTERFACES			

In accordance with The Mines and Minerals Act, the function of the Minerals Program is to dispose of Crown minerals by lease and other agreement in such a manner as to derive the greatest return by encouraging exploration and drilling and obtaining revenue from bonuses, rentals and royalties for the Province. The bulk of the bonus revenue is obtained at sales where bids are submitted by sealed tender. Many of the tracts are offered as a result of specific requests; others are posted on the Department's initiative. Specific posting requests are received by the Department up to ten weeks in advance of the sale date. Proposed mineral dispositions are examined by the Mineral Sales Review Committee prior to the posing in order that dispositions with adverse environmental impact may be avoided. Approximately four weeks are required by the Department to approve and process these requests and the sale notice is then mailed to the industry approximately six weeks in advance of the sale date. The Minerals Division administers various forms of long and short-term dispositions for petroleum, natural gas, coal, quartz and other minerals, and collects the rentals and royalties. In connection with royalties, the Division calculates allowances for the gathering and processing of natural gas and gas products by the examination of statements of expenditures by operators of gas processing plants.

NAME	<u>Mineral Sales Review Committee</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Department of the Environment Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	To review and examine all lands being offered for mineral sale.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. H. W. Thiessen, Director Interdepartmental Planning Division Department of the Environment	425-1130 Ext. 380
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)		
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Minerals Division, Mines and Minerals; Land Development, Water Resources; Public Lands, Lands and Forests; Energy Resources Conservation Board	

The function of this committee is to review and examine all lands being offered for mineral sale within the province and make recommendations for the removal of the lands from the mineral sale where it is felt that there is sufficient conflict of interest to warrant the removal. In other cases recommendations may specify conditions of development. Recommendations for removal are primarily based on environmental and ecological features. This committee is interdepartmental in structure with membership from the Department of Lands and Forests, the Department of Mines and Minerals, the Energy Resources Conservation Board and the Department of the Environment. This committee meets frequently, sometimes weekly, depending on the number of mineral sales taking place.

NAME Mineral Surface Lease - Public Lands

AUTHORIZING The Public Lands Act
LEGISLATION

KEY
WORD
DESCRIPTION

ADMINISTERING Mr. D. S. Lawson, Director
AGENCY The Public Lands Division
Department of Lands and Forests

229-3378

APPROPRIATION
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL
INTERFACES

Mineral surface leases are issued to mineral producers who require surface rights in connection with the removal of minerals. A mineral surface lease grants the lessee exclusive rights to the land and can be issued for the purpose of strip mining, well sites, access roads and flow lines which are incidental to the recovery of minerals. The annual rental of mineral surface leases for oil production are in the \$12.00 to \$100.00 per acre range. In a case of mining and boring the rental is based on the agricultural and recreational value of the land. The minimum annual rental is \$35.00 per annum and the term is 25 years.

NAME	<u>Mines</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Coal Mines Regulation Act The Quarries Regulations Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Safety and working conditions in mines and quarries.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. P. Melson, Manager Mines Department Energy Resources Conservation Board	1 - 261-9800
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)		
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Surface Reclamation Council	

This program involves the administration of the statutes and regulations pertaining to safety and working conditions in mines and quarries and activities include conducting examinations for certification of personnel. Statutory authorization is found in The Coal Mines Regulations Act and The Quarries Regulations Act.

NAME	<u>Mines and Minerals Technical</u>		
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Mines and Minerals Act		
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Records of Crown mineral and pipeline locations; prepares land descriptions; drafts maps and sketches; distributes maps pertaining to mineral dispositions, oil and gas producing areas and pipeline locations.		
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. J. M. Novak, Superintendent Technical Division Department of Mines and Minerals	229-4277	

APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#2010	@	\$499,500
--	-------	---	-----------

CRITICAL INTERFACES

The Technical Division maintains the Department of Mines and Minerals records of Crown mineral and pipeline locations. The Division prepares land descriptions for inclusion in mineral agreements, drafts maps and sketches and provides reproduction services as required. The Records Branch of the Division maintains the records in the Department respecting leases, permits, reservations, licences, and other agreements and certificates of record. It also provides township plots to the public indicating the availability or status of Crown minerals. The Division distributes maps pertaining to mineral dispositions, oil and gas producing areas and pipeline locations. The Division searches and verifies the ownership of minerals for all purposes of the Department.

NAME Natural Areas Committee

AUTHORIZING Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests
LEGISLATION

KEY To protect natural areas.
WORD
DESCRIPTION

ADMINISTERING Mr. L. M. Forbes, Chairman 229-3436
AGENCY Natural Areas Committee
Lands Division
Department of Lands and Forests

APPROPRIATION
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL
INTERFACES

The purpose of the Natural Areas Committee is to select and take necessary steps to protect natural areas (plant and animal communities unaltered by man) from alteration by man to provide areas for scientific study, nature study by schools and universities and for public access. The Committee holds nine meetings per year and is permanent. Membership includes:

Chairman: L. M. Forbes, Grazing Co-ordinator, Department of Lands and Forests
Secretary: G. E. Rushton, Parks Naturalist, Provincial Parks Division, Department
of Lands and Forests

W. Wishart, Research Biologist, Department of Lands and Forests
C. B. Smith, Supervisor, Woods Operations, Department of Lands and Forests

NAME	<u>The Natural Resources Coordinating Council</u>		
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Department of the Environment Act		
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Senior level coordination of environmental related programs; policy review.		
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Dr. E. E. Ballantyne, Chairman H. W. Thiessen, Secretary Department of the Environment	425-1130 425-1130	ext. 391 ext. 380
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)			
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Conservation and Utilization Committee; Environment Conservation Authority; Cabinet Committee on Natural Resources and the Environment.		

Persuant to The Department of the Environment Act, the Natural Resources Coordinating Council inquires into and studies any policies, programs, services or administrative matters pertaining to the environment and submits its recommendations and reports thereon to the Minister of the Environment. The Chairman of the Natural Resources Coordinating Council is the Deputy Minister of the Environment. Other Coordinating Council members include: the Deputy Ministers of Agriculture, Health and Social Development, Highways and Transport, Industry, Lands and Forests, Mines and Minerals, Municipal Affairs, and the Chairman of the Energy Resources Conservation Board. The Conservation and Utilization Committee reports to the Natural Resources Coordinating Council and the Chairman of the Conservation and Utilization Committee is the Secretary to the Natural Resources Coordinating Council and he provides a direct linkage between the two committees.

NAME Non Agricultural Dispositions - Public Lands

AUTHORIZING The Public Lands Act
LEGISLATION

KEY
WORD
DESCRIPTION

ADMINISTERING Mr. D. S. Lawson, Director
AGENCY The Public Lands Division
Department of Lands and Forests

229-3378

APPROPRIATION
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL
INTERFACES

A miscellaneous lease may be granted to anyone 18 years of age or over, for a purpose which is not expressly provided for by The Public Lands Act or any other regulation passed thereunder. Examples for which the miscellaneous lease can be issued are residence, recreational cottage, commercial and industrial development, mill sites, plant sites and for the removal of peat moss. The miscellaneous lease may be granted for a term not exceeding 25 years; the term of the lease is based on the amount of investment and other factors. Miscellaneous leases may be renewed for such further terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Minister.

The issuance of miscellaneous leases is subject to the subdivision and transfer regulations established under The Provincial Planning Act and to any local development control that may be established.

The current rental on miscellaneous leases varies considerably depending on the type of development involved.

A miscellaneous permit is issued on an annual basis expiring December 31st. Generally it is for a temporary use, however, in certain areas where the land cannot be described by a portion of a legal subdivision, the miscellaneous permit rather than a miscellaneous lease is considered. The rental rates of the miscellaneous permits are the same as on miscellaneous leases.

Recreational leases can only be issued to municipalities and societies incorporated under The Societies Act. The application must be approved by the municipality in which the land applied for is situated. The recreational lease is issued for recreational purposes for a term of 21 years at an annual rental of \$1.00.

...continued

NAME

Non Agricultural Dispositions - Public Lands

continued...

Licences of occupation are normally issued mainly for access roads at a rental rate which varies from \$4.00 to \$17.50 per mile depending on the width of the road and for peersites at a rental of \$5.00 per site where it is for ones own use and \$25.00 per site for commercial use. A licence of occupation may be granted for an indefinite or a definite term.

The Rural Electrification Association easement is issued to local associations free of charge for construction and maintenance of power lines. The general easement is normally issued to utility companies and consideration is based on what the company normally pays to private owners on adjoining lands.

Dispositions made by the Department of Lands and Forests and which give an interest in land are assignable, subject to the approval of the Minister.

In the green zone a charge is made for timber destruction as provided for by The Forests Act and The Forest Management Regulations at a rate prescribed by the Director of Forestry, for each acre of timber cut or destroyed incidental to the disposition granted. The current rate is \$15.85 per acre for areas being used for the first time.

NAME	<u>Northern Development</u>
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Northern Development Act
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Provide for the investigation, planning and coordination of measures to foster and advance social and economic development of Northern Alberta.
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Honourable Mr. J. Allen Adair Minister Without Portfolio Responsible for Northern Development
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	
CRITICAL INTERFACES	

The Northern Development Act establishes the Northern Development Commission as a corporation funded by the Northern Development Fund. The Commission is to facilitate and assist in the matters of industrial development; transportation facilities; agricultural improvement and diversification; Metis social and economic development; health, educational and social services; and local administration.

NAME	<u>Oil and Gas Well</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Oil and Gas Conservation Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Location of well sites	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. V. E. Bohme Development Manager Energy Resources Conservation Board	1 - 261-9800
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)		
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Surface Reclamation Council; Pollution Control, Environment; Fish and Wildlife, Lands and Forests; Forest Protection, Lands and Forests.	

The Oil and Gas Conservation Regulations give authority to the Energy Resources Conservation Board to restrict location of well sites to prevent pollution of water or land; maintenance and final clean-up of well; and battery sites to be checked by Board inspectors.

NAME	<u>Pipe Lines</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Pipe Line Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	The construction, operation and safety of pipe lines for the transmission of oil or gas or water incidental to the production of oil or gas.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. A. L. Berry, Manager Pipe Lines Department Energy Resources Conservation Board	1 - 261-9800
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)		
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Board of Arbitration, Surface Reclamation Council	

The Energy Resources Conservation Board administers The Pipe Lines Act and Regulations pertaining to the construction, operation and safety of pipe lines for the transmission of oil or gas or water incidental to the production of oil or gas. The Pipe Line Act makes provision for the acquisition of patented or public land for the purposes of a pipe line by: (1) negotiation, (2) an order of the Board of Arbitration under The Right of Entry Arbitration Act, (3) an order under The Water, Gas, Electric and Telephones Companies Act, or (4) by an order under The Expropriation Procedure Act.

NAME Pipe Line Agreement - Public Lands

AUTHORIZING The Public Lands Act
LEGISLATION

KEY
WORD
DESCRIPTION

ADMINISTERING Mr. D. S. Lawson, Director
AGENCY The Public Lands Division
Department of Lands and Forests

229-3378

APPROPRIATION
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL
INTERFACES

Pipe line agreements may be granted to operators for the purposes of pipe lines which they are authorized to construct and right-of-way installation incidental thereto. No annual rental is charged but a lump consideration is payable depending on the value of the land with a minimum of \$25 per acre.

A pipe line installation lease can be issued to a pipe line operator for the purpose of a surface installation incidental to the operation of a pipe line. This lease is issued for a term of 25 years and may be renewed on terms and conditions of the Minister. The annual rental is on a per acre basis according to the rental schedule established for the mineral surface leases in the Province of Alberta, with minimum rent of \$35 per annum.

NAME Provincial Parks

AUTHORIZING The Provincial Parks Act
LEGISLATION

KEY Active and passive recreation in a setting of natural beauty.
WORD
DESCRIPTION

ADMINISTERING Mr. T. A. Drinkwater, Director 229-3073
AGENCY Provincial Parks Division
Department of Lands and Forests

APPROPRIATION #1846 @ \$2,250,000 - Program activities
ESTIMATE #1886 @ \$ 425,000 - Park development
(1971-72) #2682 @ \$1,355,000 - Development in the
Department of Public Works on behalf of Provincial Parks

CRITICAL Fish and Wildlife, Tourism, Lands, Forests.
INTERFACES

Under the provisions of The Provincial Parks Act, the Lieutenant Governor in Council may designate land that is owned by or leased to the Crown as a park, historical site, natural area, or wilderness area and control the use of the land within the designated area. The Provincial Parks Act also makes provision for the application of The Wildlife Act, The Forest Act, and the Public Lands Act to all parks, historical sites, natural areas and wilderness areas. Also, The Provincial Parks Act establishes the Provincial Parks Board to act in an advisory capacity to the Minister of Lands and Forests for the purpose of assisting him to formulate policy for the administration and development of parks, historical sites, natural areas and wilderness areas. An advisory committee of three members may be appointed for any park designated by the Minister. These committees make recommendations to the Director of the Parks Division on the development and operation of the park. The Provincial Parks Program provides the opportunity for Albertans and visitors to enjoy active and passive recreation in a setting of natural beauty by the establishment, development, and maintenance of parks, historical sites, wilderness areas, natural areas and recreational areas in Alberta. Program activities include parks planning, management and administration. Parks planning involves the formulation of a comprehensive program in the assessing of provincial parks under a master plan or orderly development. Such planning takes into consideration land usage for picnic areas, camping areas, swimming areas, natural areas, wilderness areas, historical sites, administration sites, and main roads. This also involves the establishment of standards under which parks are planned and developed and these standards are subject to revision and change as experiencing conditions dictate. Parks management includes development and maintenance of the established parks and the providing of facilities for park patrons and visitors. Parks administration involves the leasing and disposition of lands within the provincial parks, incidental to development of natural resources and recreational use. Parks administration also includes the acquisition of land for the establishment for new or proposed parks and extensions or deletions of established parks. Also, parks administration necessarily involves the establishment and enforcement of regulations under the acts governing provincial parks.

NAME Provincial Planning

AUTHORIZING The Planning Act
LEGISLATION

KEY Provide means whereby plans may be prepared and adopted to
WORD achieve the orderly and economical development of land within
DESCRIPTION the Province.

ADMINISTERING Mr. N. B. Dant, Director 429-4821
AGENCY Provincial Planning Branch
Department of Municipal Affairs

APPROPRIATION #2119 @ \$350,000
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL Forest Land Use Branch, Lands and Forests; Land Use Assignment,
INTERFACES Lands and Forests; Parks Planning, Lands and Forests; Land
Development, Environment; Central Planning Unit, Environment;
Transportation Planning, Highways; Regional Planning Commissions.

The purpose of The Planning Act is to provide means whereby plans and related measures may be prepared and adopted to achieve the orderly and economical development of land within the Province without infringing on the rights of individuals except to the extent that it is necessary for the greater public interest. The general responsibilities of the Provincial Planning Branch include: (1) administering the provisions of The Planning Act; (2) providing a coordinated planning development advisory service and assistance upon request to municipalities, other Government departments, branches, agencies and regional planning commissions; (3) the initiation, formulation and carrying out of continuing research programs based on Province wide research and analysis of trends in growth and other matters directly related to physical development of all kinds; (4) providing technical and professional expertise to Government appointed task forces and ad hoc committees concerned with specific development matters; and (5) acting as the executive, technical and administrative arm of the Provincial Planning Board. Upon the direction of the Provincial Planning Board, the Branch has developed a methodology for carrying out regional studies related to development of regional plans. They have also developed a land use planning data bank. The regional plans, when prepared, can form the basis for an integrated system of resource development and land use for that part of the Province not covered by regional planning commissions. The basic methodology and data bank systems developed have been adopted by the regional planning commissions as well as a number of other government agencies involved in land use planning. At the request of the Board, the Provincial Planning Branch has undertaken a number of regional land use studies which include the Peers-Whitecourt Land Use Study, The Fort McMurray Sub-Regional Plan, the Lesser Slave Lake Sub-Regional Plan and the Hinton-Yellowhead Regional Land Use Study.

NAME	<u>The Provincial Planning Board</u>		
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Planning Act		
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Establishment, operation and financing of regional planning commissions; the creation and development of new towns; studies the physical, economic and social aspects of development; final appeal tribunal with respect to subdivision application; approve regional plans.		
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. A. W. Morrison, Chairman Provincial Planning Board Department of Municipal Affairs	424-9596	
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#2109	@	\$604,800
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Regional Planning Commissions; Provincial Planning Branch; Natural Resources Coordinating Council; Industrial Development Board.		

The Planning Act states that the Provincial Planning Board may: (1) conduct studies with respect to physical, economical and social aspects of development and prepare reports and recommendations on metropolitan growth, planning of new towns and any other matters relating to the development of any part of the province that may require the consideration of the Lieutenant Governor in Council; (2) assist and advise any public authority in the planning of orderly and economical development of land within its jurisdiction and as to the methods whereby such orderly and economic development may be obtained; (3) collect such information, undertake such research and publish and disseminate such material as will assist public authority and encourage the planning of orderly and economical development within the province; and (4) pay money and make grants to any municipality or regional planning commission for the purposes or in such amounts as may be specified from time to time by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. Within these legislative parameters the general responsibilities of the Provincial Planning Board are: First to advise the Lieutenant Governor in Council with respect to: (a) any regulations made under the Planning Act and oversee the administration of such; (b) the establishment, operation and financing of regional planning commissions and to assist the regional planning commissions in the coordination of their activities; and (c) the creation and development of new towns; Second to conduct or direct that studies be conducted with respect to the physical, economic and social aspects of development and to undertake such research and to publish material as well as assist public authorities and encourage the orderly and economical development of the province; and Third to act as the final appeal tribunal with respect to subdivision application, the financing and operations of regional planning commissions and their respective member municipalities, to approve regional plans, and to conduct inquiries and hearings into any planning matter that may arise. There have been seven Regional Planning Commissions established under the guidance of the Provincial Planning Board: the Edmonton, Calgary, Red Deer, Peace River, Old Man River, Medicine Hat and Battle River Regional Planning Commissions. The Boards membership includes representation from the following fields: municipal affairs, provincial planning, land use, school administration, horticulture, water resources, highways, surveying, and land titles.

NAME	<u>Public Highways Development Control</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Public Highways Development Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	To control the nature and extent of private development on or near a controlled highway.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. D. D. Kuchinski Planning Branch Department of Highways and Transport	229-4361
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)		
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Provincial Planning Branch, Municipal Affairs.	

The Public Highways Development Act makes provision for the Minister of Highways and Transport to control the nature and extent of private development on or near a controlled highway. Development control is exercised with respect to any buildings, structure, fixture, road, airstrip, excavation, or signs, roadways, road or highway entrances or exits, wells, dugouts, displays of machinery or motor vehicles or other installations. The Public Highways Development Control Program has the objective of control of the development adjacent to controlled highways in order to protect them for the transportation function for which they are intended. Program activities includes the review, in accordance with The Public Highways Development Control Regulations, of applications for a permit to commence a development near a controlled highway. The program is administered by Mr. D. D. Kuchinski of the Planning Branch of the Department of Highways and Transport.

NAME	<u>Public Lands</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Public Lands Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Administer public lands in a manner most conducive to the optimum utilization of that land; this natural resource will be disposed in a manner which will compliment the social and economic development of the Province but will not disregard conservation principles.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. D. S. Lawson, Director The Public Lands Division Department of Lands and Forests.	229-3378
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#1845 @ \$1,574,400	
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Forestry, Fish and Wildlife, Parks; Water Resources; Minerals; Provincial Planning; Soils, Agriculture; Land Titles, Attorney General.	

The objective of the Public Lands Program is to administer public lands in a manner most conducive to the optimum utilization of that land. It is implicit in this objective that this natural resource will be disposed in a manner which will compliment the social and economic development of the Province but will not disregard conservation principles. Selling, leasing and issuance of other dispositions conveying an interest in public lands constitute prime activities of this program. Increasing emphasis is being placed on public participation in programs directed toward agricultural development where the objectives are the creation of potentially economic farm units. At the same time, there is provision for the orderly allocation of public lands for mining, commercial and industrial purposes in order to foster the economic growth of the Province. In addition, certain lands are not available for disposition and are set aside for environment conservation, aesthetic, biological and scientific purposes. Lands affected by major water courses or lakes are generally not sold. Instead, there are reserved for various requirements such as recreation, fish and wildlife, conservation, watershed, etc. Depending on the nature of such lands, grazing and limited cultivation done according to detailed conservation plans may be permitted. However, in some instances no agricultural use is allowed. In addition, lands may be reserved for other government departments and agencies where a specific use is anticipated or required. Lands affected by minor water or drainage courses may be sold, provided there are no other conservation reasons, subject to a water course agreement. This is a restrictive covenant which runs with the land. Suitable parcels of lands to be left in their natural state are reserved for use and enjoyment of the public and for biological or other scientific purposes.

...continued

NAME

Public Lands

continued...

Dispositions for agricultural purposes fall into two broad categories: (1) dispositions leading to title such as agricultural farm sales and homestead sales and (2) dispositions not leading to title such as permits and leases for cultivation and grazing purposes. Lease and permit applications as well as requests for the advertising of lands for sale by public auction are handled through the main office in Edmonton and at sub agencies at Peace River, Grande Prairie, St. Paul, Rocky Mountain House, Edson and Calgary. Before public lands are leased or sold for agricultural purposes, they are carefully inspected and classified. Only those lands capable of supporting the intended use are disposed of. Such lands must be utilized in accordance with good agricultural and conservation practices. In certain areas of the Province, Farm Development Committees have been established to review all applications for agricultural dispositions. The areas in which Farm Development Committees are presently in operation are Census Districts 12, 14 and 15 as well as in the Buck Lake-Rocky Mountain House area. The role of these committees is to act in an advisory capacity relative to the best use that can be made of land being requested for sale and lease from the government. These committees are comprised of designated local established farmers and civil servants who are assisted as required by various resource personnel such as Water Resources, Forestry, Highways, etc. Applications for agricultural use are referred to the appropriate Farm Development Committee in areas where they have been established. In reviewing applications, the committees take into consideration the nature of the land applied for; the farming experience, ability and resources of the applicant; the cost of servicing the land with roads and other surfaces, and whether or not the land applied for will assist in creating a potential economic farm unit. Based on all these considerations, the committees make recommendations to the Minister of Lands and Forests concerning the disposition of public lands. The committee also consider requests of persons wishing to sell their lands under the Lands Assembly Program. The committees take into consideration such factors as health and age of the person wishing to sell, the nature of the lands being sold and its future use, etc., and make recommendations to the administrator of the Land Assembly Program as to whether or not the lands should be purchased. Lands purchased under this program are reverted to the Department of Lands and Forests and become public lands. The use of Farm Development Committees involving participation by the local people is an effective way of developing and allocating public lands and is well accepted by the people served. Prior to disposing of lands by sale or lease for agricultural purposes, the land is posted or advertised for a specific period of time, generally 30 days. The posting has the effect of advising people who may be interested in acquiring a specific parcel of public land, that the land is available and may be applied for in accordance with the instructions on the posting notice. Such notices are sent to all parties who have indicated an interest in the land. Subdivision lots and other lands being made available to the general public are also posted and advertised before disposition takes place. Lands disposed in private sales are generally not posted. The specific dispositions made under the Lands Program for agricultural purposes are: homestead sales, agricultural farm sales, farm development, consolidation and enlargement sales or leases, public auction sales, cultivation leases, cultivation permits, grazing leases, grazing permits, head tax grazing permits, road allowance leases, wild horse round-up authorizations, hay permits, green area grazing dispositions, community pastures, and grazing reserves.

...continued

NAME

Public Lands

continued...

Dispositions of public lands are also made for special uses such as mining, commercial and industrial purposes, generally through leases and permits. These leases or permits enable the development and expansion of commercial and industrial enterprises utilizing Crown lands. The specific dispositions made by the Lands Division for mineral, commercial, industrial and recreational purposes include: miscellaneous leases and permits for residences; recreational cottages, commercial and industrial development, mill sites, plant sites, and for the removal of peat moss; licences of occupation; mineral surface leases; pipeline agreements, pipeline installation leases; easements; exploration licences for sand and gravel or clay and marl; sand and gravel licences; and sand and gravel leases.

NAME Public Lands Auction - Public Lands

AUTHORIZING The Public Lands Act
LEGISLATION

KEY
WORD
DESCRIPTION

ADMINISTERING Mr. D. S. Lawson, Director 229-3378
AGENCY The Public Lands Division
Department of Lands and Forests

APPROPRIATION
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL
INTERFACES

Sales by public auction have been restricted to a very large degree in recent years. With the establishment of the rural development program, it is considered that such sales would not be compatible with the aims and objectives of orderly rural development. Notwithstanding the above, when it is determined that it would be in the public interest, land may be sold by public auction. The department sets a minimum price on such lands which are usually offered in quarter section units. The land is sold to the highest bidder. Sales are usually held annually in the spring in various centers of the Province. At present there are no restrictions as to who may bid at these auction sales. The minimum terms available for such sales are a down payment of 20% of the purchase price and 10 years to pay the balance.

NAME	<u>Quota Reforestation</u>		
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Forests Act		
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	The sustained yeild policy; the quota holder has the option of performing the reforestation		
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	F. W. McDougall Timber Management Branch Alberta Forest Service Department of Lands and Forests	229-3409	
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#1817	@	\$185,200
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Horticulture, Agriculture.		

The Quota Reforestation Program is a requisite feature of the sustained yield policy authorized by The Forests Act and The Forest Management Regulations. Under existing legislation the quota holder has the option of performing the reforestation task himself or delegating this responsibility to the Alberta Forest Service. In the latter case a charge is levied and is payable by the timber holder. The Alberta Forest Division carries out the reforestation program on about 25% of the area annually cut by the timber quota holders. On the remaining 75% the Alberta Forest Service provides professional and technical information to those holders who have accepted the reforestation responsibility themselves. This reforestation activity includes forest site reparation, seeding and planting. This program is administered by Mr. F. W. McDougall, who is the Head of the Timber Management Branch.

NAME Range Survey - Public Lands

AUTHORIZING The Public Lands Act
LEGISLATION

KEY
WORD
DESCRIPTION

ADMINISTERING Mr. D. S. Lawson, Director 229-3378
AGENCY The Public Lands Division
Department of Lands and Forests

APPROPRIATION
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL
INTERFACES

The objective of this program is to refine estimates of long term carrying capacity of public grazing lands administered by the Lands Division of the Department of Lands and Forests and indirectly or directly provides users of the public grazing land with the information on how to properly manage the public land allocated to their use. These goals are an attempt to comply with the Government's policy of managing the native grazing resource in such a way as to maximize present production from the resource without adversely affecting the renewable resource potential to produce at a relatively high level over the long term. Activities include the preparation of range land inventory and management plans for grazing reserves, community pastures, and individuals holding grazing leases from the Department of Lands and Forests. Bench marks are also established on typical tracts of good to excellent condition native ranges representative of the more common range types in Alberta, as reference points for comparison with heavily grazed ranges with the same potential. Native forage production weights and other relative information is gathered on a detailed basis for each bench mark. This information is made available for the Lands Division field staff and other personnel. The supervisor of this program serves to assist the Lands Division field staff with specialized and complex grazing problems.

NAME	<u>Refuse Disposal Systems</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Public Health Act Provincial Board of Health Regulations Respecting the Control of Refuse Disposal Systems	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Provide means whereby refuse disposal systems are established according to a prescribed plan as a means of preventing public health nuisance and ensuring eventual return of the land to a useable form.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. L. E. Stewart Director of Health Inspection Services Division of Local Health Services Department of Health and Social Development	229-4551
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#2425	
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Health Inspection Services, Health and Social Development; Pollution Control Division, Environment; Local Board of Health; Municipal Governments.	

The purpose of the Provincial Board of Health Regulations Respecting the Control of Refuse Disposal Systems is to provide a means whereby municipalities establishing refuse disposal systems will be required to obtain a permit from the Provincial Board of Health and to operate the facility according to either the sanitary land-fill method or the modified landfill method. The Regulations establish minimum distances from dwellings, schools, hospitals, cemeteries and roadways. Information is required in respect to the location and size of the parcel, slope of the land, location of water supplies for domestic purposes, watercourses and irrigation systems. The municipality is required to hold title to the parcel and access thereto or obtain a lease in a form and for a period of time satisfactory to the Provincial Board of Health. A land use plan is required indicating the method to be followed in developing, operating and completing the landfill. Provision is made for the issuance of an approval of preliminary outline prior to the purchase or lease of the land in the site or determination of the final land use.

NAME	<u>Regional Planning Commissions</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Planning Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	The planning of orderly and economic development of the regional planning area.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. A. W. Morrison, Chairman Provincial Planning Board Department of Municipal Affairs	424-9596
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)		
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Provincial Planning Board and Branch, Municipalities, Most Government Departments.	

Under The Planning Act the functions of a Regional Planning Commission are: (1) to study the resources and development of the regional planning area with a view to preparing a regional plan; (2) to prepare a preliminary regional plan for the purposes of development control during the period of preparation of a regional plan; (3) to advise and assist the council of any municipalities situated with the regional planning area; and (4) when so requested to prepare and recommend to the council of any municipality represented on the Commission a general plan, a development control by-law, a zoning by-law, a development scheme, and to promote public interest in the planning of orderly and economic development of the regional planning area. In preparing a regional plan the commission is required to consider and study such things as land use, population growth, economic base of the region, transportation and communication needs, public services, social services. The plan includes a map showing permitted land use classes and/or permitted population densities; proposals relating to the provision of highways, public roadways, services, public buildings, schools, parks, recreation areas and reservation of land for these purposes; proposals relating to financing and programming of public development projects and capital works; and proposals to facilitate industrial development. During the period of preparation of the regional plan, the commission must prepare a preliminary regional plan for the purposes of coordination and control within all municipalities within the planning region. At present there are seven regional planning commissions: The Edmonton, Calgary, Red Deer, Peace River, Old Man River, Medicine Hat, and Battle River Regional Planning Commissions. The activities of regional planning commissions are funded through the provincial governments Provincial Planning Board and through contributions by all municipalities within the regional planning areas.

NAME	<u>Resource Economics</u>
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Department of Agriculture Act
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Economic analysis of land and water resource development in relation to the environment, physical resource allocation decisions.
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. G. B. H. Parlby Resource Economics Branch Economics Division Department of Agriculture
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#1150 @ \$130,000
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Central Planning Unit, Water Resources; Field Staff, Lands Division; Fish and Wildlife; Multiple Use Planning, Forestry; Irrigation Secretariat, Program Development; Land Use Assignment, Lands and Forests.

The objective of the Resources Economics Branch is to assist in solving long range policy problems relating to water and land resource development as they relate to the environment in Alberta. In this regard the branch has three main functions: (1) to collect, analyze and interpret economic information relevant to water and land resource development; (2) to appraise the economic implications of various resource programs; and (3) to advise on methods by which Government programs can effect efficient physical resource allocation. The branch maintains a nucleus of staff with expertise in resource economic research who: (1) conduct economic feasibility studies of water and land development proposals relating mainly to agriculture and associated uses; (2) direct and supervise other economic feasibility studies in collaboration with University staff and private consultants as required; (3) develop standards of resource economics research capability and appraise studies of other Provinces and agencies in relation thereto and delineate implications of their research finding to the Alberta scene; and (4) develop an economic framework and knowledge of sources of data within which proposals can be readily assessed. The branch primarily serves the expanding needs of the various Government agencies, including the Departments of Agriculture, Lands and Forests, and Environment in programs relating to natural resource development. This branch is providing inputs into multidisciplinary resource development studies such as The "Namepi Kennedy Creek Flood Control Study, Range Improvement Study, Rural Real Estate Values, and The Value of The Sport Fishing and Hunting Resources in Alberta. This program is administered by Mr. G. B. H. Parlby, Head of the Resource Economics Branch.

NAME	<u>The Right of Entry Arbitration</u>		
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Right of Entry Arbitration Act		
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	A mineral operator is able to acquire the surface of land for or incidental to the removal of a mineral by right of entry; certain expropriations		
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. P. J. Skrypnyk, Chairman Board of Arbitration Department of Agriculture	229-4535	
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#2014	@	\$166,300
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Expropriation Procedure; Geophysical; Minerals; Energy Resources Conservation Board; Surface Reclamation Council		

When a mineral operator is unable to acquire the surface of land for or incidental to the removal of a mineral (oil, gas, coal, etc.) by agreement with the owner and occupant of the surface, he may make application for right of entry on such land to the Board of Arbitration. The Board has the jurisdiction to grant such entry and to determine what portion of the surface the mineral operator requires for the efficient and economical performance of his operations and the amount of compensation payable by him. The Board holds hearings and is required to furnish to each party to the proceedings a written statement of its decision setting out the findings of fact upon which it based its decision and the reasons for the decision. Decisions of the Board on the matter of compensation are subject to appeal to the Courts.

The Board also deals with certain expropriations under The Expropriation Procedure Act (see The Expropriation Procedure Program).

NAME Sand and Gravel - Public Lands

AUTHORIZING The Public Lands Act
LEGISLATION

KEY
WORD
DESCRIPTION

ADMINISTERING Mr. D. S. Lawson, Director 229-3378
AGENCY The Public Lands Division
Department of Lands and Forests

APPROPRIATION
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL
INTERFACES

Sand and gravel, clay or marl exploration licences and licences or leases to remove material can be issued on available public land and covers sand and gravel, clay and marl which can be recovered by surface excavation methods.

Exploration licences are granted for the purpose of establishing the presence of and/or the quantity of sand and gravel, clay or marl. The licensee is required to furnish a plan showing the area to be explored and the methods to be used. A security deposit to ensure the restoration of surface damage is also payable which is refundable when restoration has been properly completed. The fee charged for an exploration licence is 5¢ per acre or a minimum of \$25 and the term of a licence does not exceed one year. The licensee may be granted priority in obtaining a sand and gravel lease at least on part of the area explored.

A sand and gravel licence is a licence to remove sand and gravel from vacant and available public land. All such licences expire on the 30th of November following its issue or on the date the operator completes removal of gravel, whichever occurs first. An applicant is required to submit a plan of his operation and pay a security deposit in an amount prescribed by the Minister, this amount being refundable as soon as the surface has been properly restored. In the green zone, the prescribed timber destruction charge is payable on the area of active operation. The usual royalty payable for sand and gravel is 10¢ per cubic yard.

Sand and gravel leases may be granted for a period not exceeding 20 years. The application fee is \$10 and an advance royalty of \$1.25 per acre with a \$50 minimum is payable each and every year of the lease. This \$50 in effect prepays the royalty for 500 cubic yards of gravel and is payable whether gravel is removed or not. The lessee is required to submit operating plans to cover the area of active operations. These plans require approval before operation can commence. The lessee is required to pay a security deposit of \$50 per acre for the area of active operation. In the green zone the prescribed timber destruction charge is payable on the area of active operation. The security deposit is refundable upon satisfactory restoration of the operating area. Leases are not usually issued on areas greater than 40 acres except in river beds. The usual royalty charge is 10¢ per cubic yard and the lessee is required to furnish an annual return showing the number of cubic yards of material removed along with royalty payments.

Municipal districts and counties apply in the same manner as an individual except that fees and royalties are waived if the material is used for public purposes. However, they may be required to pay the security deposit.

NAME	<u>Silviculture</u>		
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Forests Act		
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	The application of silviculture techniques to forest lands for timber, watershed protection, and associated land uses; reforestation		
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. F. W. McDougall Timber Management Branch Alberta Forest Service Department of Lands and Forests	229-3409	
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#1818	@	\$831,000
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Timber Management; Fish and Wildlife; Soil Conservation, Agriculture; Land Development, Environment; Horticulture, Agriculture.		

This program has as its objective the application of silviculture techniques as they apply to the widely coordinated management of forest lands for timber, watershed protection, and associated land uses to the benefit of present and future generations of Albertans. Activities within this program include: (1) the reforestation of Crown forest lands using such methods as tree planting, site preparation and seeding and requiring cone (seed) collection, and (in co-operation with the Department of Agriculture) tree nursery operations; (2) the supervision of industrial operations to ensure the fulfillment of reforestation requirements stipulated in The Forests Act and Regulations, by undertaking and checking regeneration surveys; (3) extension forestry to encourage and assist private woodlot owners and also to develop community woodlots on Crown forest lands; (4) a stand improvement program to improve the productivity of Crown timber lands; and (5) an advisory service to government and industry concerning the silvicultural requirements of the various tree species and the cut layout and timber harvesting procedures which will meet those requirements. The program is administered by Mr. F. W. McDougall, who is the Head of the Timber Management Branch and the program is funded through Appropriation #1818 at an estimated expenditure level of \$831,000 in the 1971-72 fiscal year, of which \$283,550 is supplied through ARDA agreement with the Federal Government.

NAME	<u>Soil Conservation</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Soil Conservation Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	To prevent soil deterioration, to provide for wise and efficient management and utilization of Alberta's soil resources consistent with conservation and pollution control concepts.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. A. W. Goettel, Head The Soils Branch Plant Industry Division Department of Agriculture	229-4521
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#1127 @ \$229,270	
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Earth Sciences, Research Council; Pollution Control, Environment; Agricultural Service Boards.	

The purpose of The Soil Conservation Act is to ensure that every person who owns, occupies or controls land takes active measures to prevent soil deterioration upon the land by the action of wind or water or by any other cause. An objective of the Soils Branch is to provide an effective program of education, regulation and testing services for wise and efficient management and utilization of Alberta's soil resources, and the protection of this resource consistent with conservation and pollution control concepts. Another objective is to provide field and laboratory investigation capability for the solutions to soil management, conservation and contamination problems associated with crop production in the Province. A third objective of the branch is to control and regulate agricultural practices that affect soil resources such as erosion, salinity, and fertilizer use for the efficient land use and maintenance of a quality environment. In addition to providing for the overall administration of the soil management program including education, regulation, liaison and laboratory services, the Soils Branch also provides latest agronomic practices related to soil fertility through education, demonstration and applied research. Further, this Branch administers soil conservation programs and The Soil Conservation Act through municipalities and the Agricultural Service Boards. The Provincial Government provides financial assistance to municipalities through the Agricultural Service Boards. The Boards may allocate funds derived from grants for both preventive and remedial soil conservation projects. A soil testing service is operated on a fee basis to the farming public and diagnostic services are available to Government staff. In order to aid diagnostic services, a computer program is used to provide rapid interpretation of soil and feed analysis and for data recovery summaries, and processing analysis. The Soils Branch also compiles, interprets and provides technical and scientific information to farmers, the agricultural chemical trade, municipalities and the general public. There has been a need for information on soil contamination as related to agricultural activities.

NAME	<u>Soils, Geology and Groundwater</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Department of the Environment Act The Groundwater Control Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	To protect groundwater and land resources, methods of waste disposal, groundwater allocation and availability, sewage effluent irrigation research, landfill studies.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Soils, Geology and Groundwater Branch Water Resources Division Department of the Environment Mr. L. D. M. Sadler, Head	425-1130 Ext. 350
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)		
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Research Council of Alberta, Earth Sciences Branch; Health and Social Development, Landfills; Irrigation Secretariat, Agriculture; Pollution Control, Environment.	

The Soils, Geology and Groundwater Branch operates under several broad programs which in summary have the following objectives: (1) to aid in the rational development of earth resources, in order to protect groundwater and land resources from the adverse effect of such operations and other developments; and (2) to support sound methods of waste disposal using the earth as a receiving and utilizing medium. Activities include investigations for problem solving, earth resources inventory, water conservation studies, hydrogeological reports on groundwater allocation and availability, sewage effluent irrigation research, landfill studies, computer retrieval, groundwater contamination studies, remote sensing and general development and assessment services to other Government agencies. The programs are administered by L. D. M. Sadler, Branch Head of the Soils, Geology and Groundwater Branch.

NAME	<u>Special Areas</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Special Areas Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Construction and maintenance of roads, control of public lands; breaking of land restricted to regrassing program; Grazing and Cultivation Leases.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Special Areas Board Department of Municipal Affairs. Mr. D. J. Sullivan	423-3211 Ext. 49
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)		
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Soil Conservation, Agriculture;	

The Special Areas Board is charged with the administration of the Special Areas, including construction and maintenance of roads and the control of public lands. One of the principle concerns of the Board is the control of land use. The breaking of land is restricted mainly to comprehensive and a practical regrassing program of abandoned lands that is gaining momentum. All of the public land is occupied under a system of long-term Grazing and Cultivation Leases. Mr. C. W. Edwards is the Chairman of the Special Areas Board which is domiciled in Hanna, with an administrative office in the Tax Recovery Branch of the Department of Municipal Affairs, Edmonton, under the supervision of Mr. D. J. Sullivan.

NAME Strip Coal Advisory Committee

AUTHORIZING Research Council of Alberta
LEGISLATION

KEY To plan and supervise an exploration program to outline
WORD near-surface coal reserves in the Plains region of Alberta.
DESCRIPTION

ADMINISTERING Mr. N. Berkowitz, Chairman
AGENCY Strip Coal Advisory Committee
Coal Division
Research Council of Alberta

APPROPRIATION
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL
INTERFACES

The Strip Coal Advisory Committee was set up to plan and supervise an exploration program to outline near-surface coal reserves in the Plains region of Alberta. The Committee meets generally twice yearly and is expected to remain in force for approximately 15 years. Membership includes:

Chairman: N. Berkowitz, Head, Coal Division, Research Council of Alberta

W. G. Sterling, Canadian Utilities Limited
W. G. Brese, Acres Western Limited
M. M. Williams, Calgary Power Limited
P. Melson, Director, Mines Division, Department of Mines and Minerals
E. J. Wiggins, Director, Research Council of Alberta
R. Green, Research Council of Alberta
J. D. Campbell, Research Council of Alberta
H. W. Habgood, Research Council of Alberta

NAME	<u>The Surface Reclamation</u>		
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Surface Reclamation Act		
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	The conditioning, maintenance and reclamation of the land used in connection with oil wells, pipelines, mining and quarries.		
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. H. H. Somerville, Chairman Surface Reclamation Council Department of Mines and Minerals	229-4412	
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#2016	@	\$220,000
CRITICAL INTERFACES			

The Surface Reclamation Act provides for the conditioning, maintenance and reclamation of the land used in connection with oil wells, pipelines, mining and quarries in a manner satisfactory to the Surface Reclamation Council, with respect to surveyed lands in Alberta excepting within forest reserves. The Council, where satisfactory reclamation has taken place, issues a reclamation certificate. Where reclamation has been unsatisfactory, the Surface Reclamation Council may issue a reclamation order to perform work.

NAME	<u>Surveys and Mapping</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Alberta Surveys Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Control of surveying activities in accordance with legislatively defined standards.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	C. W. Youngs, Director Surveys and Property Branch Department of Highways and Transport	229-3254
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)		
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Land Titles Office, Attorney General	

The Alberta Surveys Act makes provisions for the control of surveying activities within the Province in accordance with legislatively defined standards. The Surveys and Mapping Program activities include the carrying out of resource control, city control, and road surveys as well as the examination and approval of plans submitted to the Lands Titles Office for registration when such plans of surveys are performed in accordance with The Alberta Surveys Act. The following types of plans are processed: The Department of Highways and Transports plans, municipal districts plans, right-of-way plans, reestablishment of coroners plans, town site subdivision plans, and well location plans. In addition to the surveying, this program also produces special purpose maps (road maps, electoral district maps, etc.) for general Government use.

NAME	<u>Tax Recovery</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Tax Recovery Act The Special Areas Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Sale of property for non-payment of taxes; administration of public land in Improvement Districts and Special Areas; pipe line agreements, mineral surface leases, right-of-entry; consolidate land holdings to establish economic farm units.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Tax Recovery Branch Department of Municipal Affairs. Mr. J. Bodman, Director	423-3211
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)		
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Land Assembly, Environment; Farm Purchase Credit, Agriculture; Farm Development, Consolidation and Enlargement, Agriculture and Lands and Forests.	

The Tax Recovery Branch has as its general responsibilities, the administration of The Tax Recovery Act and the administration of The Special Areas Act, insofar as it relates to the administration of lands. Services designed to carry out these responsibilities fall into the following categories: (1) Recommend to the Minister for or against the sale of property for non-payment of taxes by all municipal authorities other than cities and towns. In cities and towns, the Minister's approval is required in respect to occupied properties only; (2) The administration of public land reserves in Improvement Districts and Special Areas; (3) The administration of Tax Recovery lands and public lands by means of long-term leases and annual permits; the issuance of pipe line agreements, easements, mineral surface leases, and right-of-entry to companies involved in the oil and gas industries in Improvement Districts and Special Areas; (4) Administer the program of land exchanges designed to assist local residents in the Improvement Districts and Special Areas to consolidate their land holdings so as to establish economic farm units; (5) In respect to the Special Areas, the Tax Recovery Branch administers various types of agreements covering the disposition of public lands comprising approximately five million acres located in the south-eastern part of the Province. The Department of Municipal Affairs controls approximately 70% of the land in this area. Mr. J. Bodman is the Director of the Tax Recovery Branch.

NAME	<u>Timber Management</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Forests Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Implement approved policies of efficient utilization, sustained yield and multiple use on Crown forest land; forest statistics, economic studies, forest inventories, timber management planning, woods operations, and silviculture activities.	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. F. W. McDougall Timber Management Branch Alberta Forest Service Department of Lands and Forests	229-3409
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	#1816 @ \$706,920	
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Forest Protection; Land Development, Environment; Pollution Control, Environment; Soil Conservation, Agriculture; Fish and Wildlife, Lands and Forests.	

The objective of this program is to implement approved policies of efficient utilization, sustained yield and multiple use on Crown forest land and thereby effect the intent of The Forest Act and The Forest Management Regulations with respect to the disposition of Crown timber in Alberta. Activities include the preparation of forest statistics, economic studies, forest inventories, timber management planning, woods operations, and silviculture activities. Accurate and up-to-date inventory information is essential for proper planning and development in timber extraction in wood using industries. Without proper inventory information it is impossible to forecast the size and location of future harvests. Forest inventories yield information on stand age and condition as well as mercantibility and wood volume. The inventory also facilitates "air reconnaissance" and other management planning work. Statistics relative to timber harvesting and wood using industries are used for planning development purposes by a multitude of Government agencies and by industries. This section calculates the allowable annual cut for Provincial forest lands and for each of the 108 timber management units in the Province. Original inventory volumes are systematically updated for growth, fire and cutting which have occurred over the 10 to 15 year period since the Province's forest resource was inventoried. Timber management planning includes establishing reliable levels of cut from Crown forest land and preparing, reviewing and implementing forest management plans for all types of timber dispositions. Another objective is to program operations in various timber quotas and deciduous timber allocations and to establish timber dispositions relative to quotas and allocations. The Management Planning Section has continued to develop and improve long term timber harvesting plans for individual timber management units to ensure a logical sequence of harvesting operations commencing with the removal of the older timber first. Woods operations include the establishing of procedures and systems to ensure the complete collection of timber dues and ensure efficient supervision of the timber harvesting operations on all types of timber dispositions to provide for: efficient utilization of timber resources, undiminished renewal of the resources in accordance to the principle of sustained yield, and the prevention of damage to the land and water resources. Penalties are assessed for various infractions such as waste, trespass cutting, over cuts, and inadequate records. Forest economics involves undertaking studies into specific aspects of the forests products industries in Alberta; studying and reporting on the importance and role of the various forest industries in the economy of the province as a whole; and examining and reporting on the benefits derived from forest lands in Alberta.

NAME	<u>Transportation Planning</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Public Highways Development Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	To plan an overall transportation system to meet the demands and needs of the motoring public	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. M. J. Dolinsky, Chief Planning Engineer Planning Branch Department of Highways and Transportation	229-4361
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)		
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Bureau of Statistics, Land Use Assignment, Lands and Forests; Multiple Use Planning, Forestry; Provincial Parks; Provincial Planning Branch, Municipal Affairs.	

The objective of the Transportation Planning Program is to plan an overall transportation system for Alberta to meet the demands and needs of the motoring public and also to establish route location, standards and facilities requirements for the system of highways of the Province. Program activities include transportation planning and location and functional design. Transportation planning involves the collection of data on traffic, population, land use, development, recreational, and natural resources for the purpose of simulating the future needs and determining the effect of increased traffic on the transportation system. Activities associated with location and functional design include the establishment of standards and designs for highway facilities requiring a transportation system of the Province and determining route locations to optimize the factors of utility, safety, beauty and economy with minimal disruption to the environment. Since the Transportation Planning Program has activities that involve to a large extent regional planning, the liaison is maintained with local Government agencies and regional planning commissions on transportation planning matters. The program is administered by Mr. M. J. Dolinsky, Chief Planning Engineer, Planning Branch of the Department of Highways and Transport.

NAME	<u>Tree Planting</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Department of Agriculture Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Shelterbelts and reforestation. - For the Agricultural Zone of the Province	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. P. D. McCalla, Head Horticulture Branch Plant Industry Division Department of Agriculture	229-4526
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	\$309,390.00	
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Forestry, Parks, Highways	

The program of tree planting is carried on throughout the province. The areas of concern include farmstead shelterbelts, field shelterbelts, reforestation and roadside plantings. Farmers and rural community organizations can make application through the District Agriculturist to obtain trees for the above purposes. Each year a limited number of demonstration orchards and bundles of shrubs are distributed to farm families who have the necessary locations and the interest to care for them properly. The program also provides for the operation of the Oliver and Brooks Tree Nurseries where production of trees and shrubs is carried on for farmers, other departments of the government, forestry, parks and schools. Advice and information is given concerning the proper handling of trees as well as disease problems which may arise.

NAME	<u>Water Licencing</u>	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Water Resources Act	
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	The allocation of water to present and future uses within the Province	
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Mr. B. Boyson, Head External Administration Branch Water Resources Division Department of the Environment	425-1130 Ext 263
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)		
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Lands, Forestry, Parks, Fish and Wildlife, Lands and Forests; Pollution Control, Environment; Energy Resources Conservation Board; Board of Arbitration, Agriculture.	

The External Administration Branch issues interim and final water licences under The Water Resources Act. The Branch licences all works for the diversion and use of water for domestic, municipal, industrial, irrigation, water power and other beneficial uses of water. In addition to handling the applications for water rights, this Branch also is responsible for irrigation water agreements, irrigation right-of-ways, property control (acquisition of right-of-way required under all water resource programs) and groundwater administration.

NAME	<u>Wilderness Areas</u>
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Wilderness Areas Act
KEY WORD DESCRIPTION	Ensuring ecological preservation.
ADMINISTERING AGENCY	Not allocated
APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)	
CRITICAL INTERFACES	Public Lands; Minerals; Fish and Wildlife; Environment. Environment Conservation Authority

The Wilderness Areas Act declares that it is in the public interest of Albertans that certain areas of Alberta be protected and managed for the purpose of preserving their natural beauty and primeval character and influence and safeguarding them from impairment and industrial development and from occupation by man other than as a visitor who does not remain. This legislative instrument is a key mechanism for ensuring ecological preservation in Alberta. The Act provides for the establishment of an Advisory Committee on Wilderness Areas for receiving requests from the public regarding wilderness areas and to consider the requests and make recommendations to the Minister of Lands and Forests regarding the establishment of a new wilderness area, the addition of lands of a wilderness area, withdrawing land from a wilderness area, and regulations for the administration and management of wilderness areas. In addition to these general responsibilities, the Advisory Committee was to formulate specific recommendations prior to October 31, 1971 regarding the desirability of establishing the Siffleur, White Goat, and Ghost River Wilderness (all bordering Banff-Jasper National Parks) as wilderness areas under the Act. Recommendations have been made and government action awaits the spring session of the legislature. The Advisory Committee has both government and public representation. The Act also provides for the Environment Conservation Authority, when requested to do so, to hold public hearings for the purpose of reviewing and hearing submissions and representations respecting wilderness areas. Thus the Authority provides government with a mechanism for securing input from both organized interest groups and concerned individuals. Further, the Act makes provisions for measures or programs in the wilderness areas designated to preserve and protect the area, as well as environmental research which does not involve surface disturbance. The Act also provides for the Minister to acquire land for a wilderness area purposes and prohibits certain actions by both the Crown and the general public, including the disposition of certain surface and subsurface rights, the construction of improvements, travel, hunting and fishing restrictions, etc. The responsibility for administering Wilderness Areas has not as yet been allocated. Mr. T. A. Drinkwater is the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Wilderness Areas.

NAME Advisory Committee on Wilderness Areas

AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION The Wilderness Areas Act, Section 2, Subsection 1

KEY WORD DESCRIPTION To receive requests from the public regarding wilderness areas and to consider the requests and make recommendations.

ADMINISTERING AGENCY Mr. T. A. Drinkwater, Chairman 229-3073
Advisory Committee on Wilderness Areas
Provincial Parks Division
Department of Lands and Forests

APPROPRIATION ESTIMATE (1971-72)

CRITICAL INTERFACES

The purpose of the Advisory Committee on Wilderness Areas is to receive requests from the public regarding wilderness areas and to consider the requests and make recommendations to the Minister regarding: (1) establishment of a new wilderness area; (2) the addition of lands to a wilderness area; (3) withdrawing lands from a wilderness area; (4) regulations for the administration and management of wilderness areas. Also prior to October 31, 1971, it was to recommend to the Lieutenant Governor which portion of three Provisional Wilderness Areas established under Section 3, Subsection 1 would be most suitable as a wilderness area. The Committee meets as follows: regarding Provisional Wilderness Areas, five meetings since July 15 - terminating October 31, 1971; regarding Section 2, Subsection 1 of the Act, meetings will be called by the Chairman or the Minister and will be called only when there is a sufficient number of items to discuss. The Committee is permanent. Members are as follows:

Chairman: T. A. Drinkwater, Director of Parks, Department of Lands and Forests.
Secretary: H. W. Thiessen, Chairman of Conservation and Utilization Committee,
Department of the Environment, 706 Milner Bldg.

Dr. D. Parkinson, Head, Department of Biology, University of Calgary,
Calgary 44, Alberta
E. Kure, Farmer, Box 2100, R.R. #1, Innisfail
J. Stewart, Farmer, Box 1, Sexsmith
D. Davies, Recorder, Police Station, Edmonton
G. McNabb, President, Alberta Wilderness Assoc., Box 6398, Station "D",
Calgary, Alberta
M. J. Day, Director of Minerals, Department of Mines and Minerals
Dr. E. J. Wiggins, Research Council of Alberta

NAME Wild Horse Round-Up Authorization - Public Lands

AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION The Public Lands Act

KEY
WORD
DESCRIPTION

ADMINISTERING AGENCY Mr. D. S. Lawson, Director
The Public Lands Division
Department of Lands and Forests 229-3378

APPROPRIATION
ESTIMATE
(1971-72)

CRITICAL
INTERFACES

The Department of Lands and Forests, after investigation, issues authorizations for the rounding up of horses which are ranging at large or uncontrolled on vacant public land. The person who obtains the authority and rounds up wild horses is required to notify the owner of any animal that carries a brand or an identifying mark, which permits an owner to claim his animal upon payment of round-up charges and grazing dues.

